

Herald Tribune

مكاتبنا في القاهرة

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,470

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1971

Established 1887

Britain, Lockheed Set Terms, Urge Congress to Act

By John M. Lee
LONDON, May 10 (UPI)—The British government announced today that the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. has agreed to pay a further million for 555 Rolls-Royce jet engines to power its TriStar Airbus.

Bird Weighs Bigger Bid on Arms Funds

Cites Continued Aid by Soviet
WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The Pentagon will have to give "serious consideration" to asking for more weapons money to meet Soviet arms build-up, according to Secretary Melvin R.

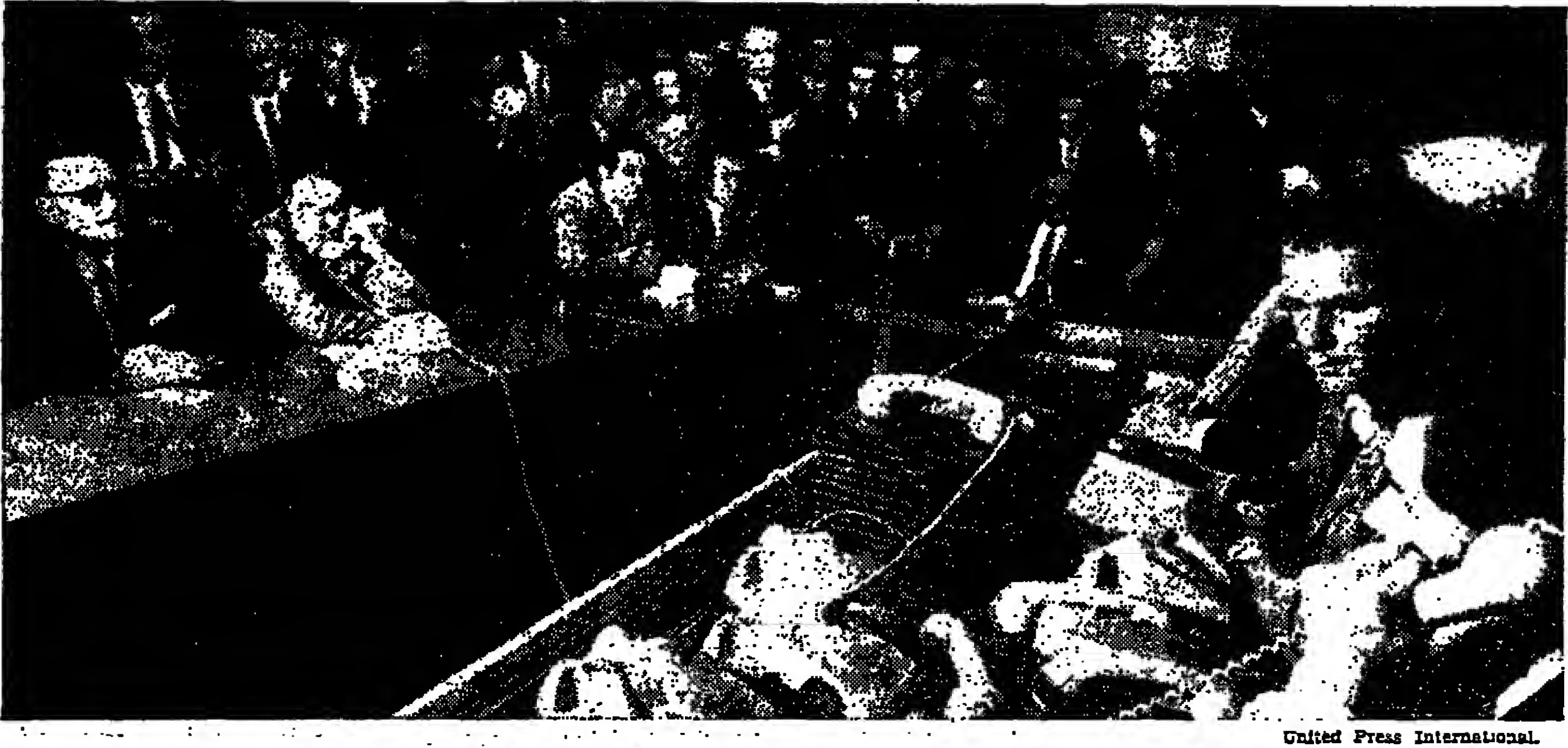
Called Political Surveillance

Believes Say 1% of FBI Papers Deal With Organized Crime
By Betty Medsger
WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Thieves who stole documents from an FBI office in Philadelphia earlier this year have said that only 1 percent of the documents involved investigated organized crime.

Crash Kills 10 in South Korea

By Betty Medsger
DUL, May 10 (AP)—A bus with at least 40 people on board plunged down a steep cliff today, killing at least 10 passengers in South Korea's worst bus crash.

Floating Mark Rises 4% Over Parity As Dollar Hits a Low, Then Recovers



MONEY MART—A general view of the Frankfurt exchange as it opened for business for first time in five days.

Foreign Money Influx Continues, Banks Say

By John M. Goshko
BONN, May 10 (UPI)—The value of the deutsche mark shot up approximately 4 percent today in the wake of the West German government's decision to let the mark follow a floating rate of parity with the dollar.

Bonn Limits Nonresident Fiscal Moves

Temporary Controls Will Curb Interest
BONN, May 10 (AP-DF)—The West German government announced today that nonresidents will be temporarily barred from purchasing several domestic money market instruments.

EEC Near Agreement on French Plan To End Deadlock on British Financing

By James Goldborough
BRUSSELS, May 10.—The Common Market Council of Ministers neared agreement tonight on a French plan to break the deadlock with Britain over British financial contributions to the community.



COMMON TALK—German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel (left) and Sigmund von Braunn (center), West German Ambassador to France, talking things over with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann at the Common Market ministers Brussels meeting.

Successes and Shortcomings

Rogers Reports to Nixon on Trip

By Marilyn Berger
WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers reported to President Nixon today on the successes and shortcomings of his Middle East peace-seeking mission.

Mrs. Meir to Visit Sweden

STOCKHOLM, May 10 (UPI)—Israeli Premier Golda Meir will meet Swedish Premier Olof Palme and other Scandinavian leaders during an unofficial tour of northern Europe later this month, Swedish officials said today.

Pentagon Concerned on GIs

U.S. Regards Crisis as Ended; No Plans to Bolster the Dollar

By Fred Farris
WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—With the monetary crisis in Europe apparently over for the moment, the U.S. Treasury indicated today that it would take no immediate action to bolster the dollar.

Briefing at UN Set for Jarring On Rogers' Trip

UNITED NATIONS, May 10 (UPI)—UN Middle East negotiator Gumar V. Jarring will return here sometime this week for a briefing on U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers' trip to Cairo and Jerusalem, a UN spokesman said today.

Monetary Reserves Soar in Switzerland

ZURICH, May 10 (AP-DF)—The Swiss national bank said today its foreign currency reserves for the week ended May 7 rose by 3,887 billion Swiss francs (\$704 million) at the then prevailing rate of exchange to 7,358 billion francs.

Army in Firm Control

Much of Pakistan Slaughter Laid to Internal Eastern Feud

The following dispatch is by one of the six foreign newsmen killed in East Pakistan this week by the Pakistani government for a tour with official escorts.

By Malcolm W. Browne

RAJSHAHI, Pakistan, May 10 (UPI)—The crushing force of West Pakistan's military operation against the Bengali separatists has apparently destroyed all serious armed opposition in East Pakistan.

This city, which used to have a population of 100,000, stands on the east bank of the muddy, sluggish Ganges River, with India on the opposite shore 3,000 yards away.

Border towns like this were political strongholds of the now-banned separatist Awami League, which won a sweeping victory in the national legislative election Dec. 7.

The national army, made up mostly of Punjabis from West Pakistan, struck against the separatists throughout East Pakistan on March 25, and by mid-April, apparently, the army's campaign was virtually completed.

Last-ditch opposition in border regions was swiftly quelled, and although army patrols still draw occasional sniper fire, the eastern wing of this divided nation seems firmly under control.

The cost to all concerned has been agony. Newsmen have seen tens of thousands of leveled or gutted buildings. In the towns, concrete walls are pocked by hundreds of bullets where firing squads did their work.

Bodies were dumped in community wells, and general desolation testifies to the ferocity of events.

Exactly how it all happened is not apparent, since testimony is totally conflicting, depending on the point of view of the witness.

The army and the civilian "Peace Committees" it has established throughout the east region say that the bulk of the destruction and the slaughter was perpetrated by the rebels, or Indian troops infiltrated across the border.

But newsmen often are approached in the streets by Bengalis who slip up and whisper a few words before darting out of sight of the ever present Peace Committee members.

Most of the Peace Committee members to whom the army has delegated a certain measure of

civil administration, are Moslem Biharis, who moved to Pakistan from India when the two nations were carved out of British India in 1947.

Business and trade in East Pakistan is largely in the hands of Biharis, who are a small minority among the local Bengalis. The latter are mostly Moslems, but there is a substantial Hindu minority.

Resentment on the part of many impoverished Bengalis toward the somewhat more prosperous Biharis was a factor in the Bengali separatist movement in the recent conflict. The impression, based on hundreds of interviews, is that when it seemed that the Awami League was about to come to power, Bengalis in some communities slaughtered the Biharis and looted and burned their homes.

Biharis' Revenge
The Bengalis in the national army revolted to join the separatists. When the predominantly Punjabi army of West Pakistan smashed its way into the eastern wing, it had ready allies among the Biharis, most of whom were spoiling for revenge.

The magnitude of the slaughter that followed has sickened most observers. As a result of the violence, most of the Bengalis and nearly all of the large Hindu minority in towns such as this one have fled. Here, the blacked-out buildings making up the main market area of the city lies smashed, apparently by mortar fire from army units that took the town April 14.

Some five-story buildings with ornately decorated wooden balconies still stand in the area, but some of them have their upper floors in ruins from the shelling.

Much of the city, however, is untouched by shellfire, and bicycle rickshaws and street vendors have begun once more to ply the streets. The town again has its water, electricity and communications, and even a complaint bureau.

Radio Captured
NEW DELHI, May 10 (UPI)—The Pakistan government said today that its troops in East Pakistan have captured a radio transmitter used to direct "Indian armed infiltrators" in their operations to assist East Pakistan rebels.

Radio Pakistan broadcast an official statement from Dacca, East Pakistan, saying troops captured the transmitter during mopping-up operations in the Khulna area, 100 miles southwest of Dacca. The statement said the set was operated by Indians.

Seizure of the transmitter, which was linked to 34 substations, brought the cessation of activities by "infiltrators and saboteurs" in the Khulna area, Radio Pakistan said.

Indian news agencies reported heavy fighting Sunday at Akhaura, an important rail and road crossing about three miles from the Indian federal territory of Tripura.

The agencies, quoting a "Free Bengal Radio" broadcast, said severe fighting was also taking place around Comilla, a garrison town, 30 miles south of Akhaura and four miles from the Tripura border.



ACQUA ROMANA—These Romans drink from an emergency water-tank as the city's water crisis stretched to its third consecutive day. More than half the city's population is without water as they wait for a new aqueduct to be integrated into the municipal water supply system.

2-Day Hotel Workers' Strike In Italy Discommodes Tourists

ROME, May 10 (AP)—Italy's 230,000 hotel workers—from seaside resorts in the south to Alpine inns—joined a growing wave of damaging strikes today.

In Rome, uncollected garbage almost reached the first floor of buildings.

There were no policemen to direct the chaotic traffic. The affluence couldn't get married and the dead buried.

Labor's spring offensive—which in April crippled large sectors in industry, commerce, transportation and public services—began to inconvenience tourists, whose spending represents a vital part of the country's income.

A visitor arriving in Rome had to carry his own luggage at the airport because of strikes by porters.

Few Hotel Services
Hotel managers told their guests that they would have to make their own beds, that water was scarce—more than half the city lacked water because of work on an aqueduct—and even switchboard service would be intermittent.

"It's embarrassing," the manager of a major Rome hotel said. "We are booked solid. Just about everybody wants room service. It's impossible."

The plush Excelsior Hotel on Via Veneto in the heart of town bluntly told its guests: "We have a hotel, but no service." The

'Ground Rules' for Future Sen. Stennis, Hawk, Asks Curb On Presidential War Powers

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Sen. John C. Stennis, D., Miss., who has been a strong advocate of the Vietnam policies of Presidents Johnson and Nixon, said yesterday that he would sponsor legislation that would prohibit a President from involving the United States in another extended war without congressional approval.

The legislation would not apply to any presidential action related to the current conflict in Indochina but would, Sen. Stennis said, set "ground rules" for the future.

Sen. Stennis is chairman of the Armed Services Committee and has considerable prestige on military matters.

Under his proposal, a President could send troops to war without a congressional declaration of war only to repel an attack against the United States or to protect American citizens abroad.

Even in these instances, the troops would have to be withdrawn within 30 days unless Congress had given its sanction to the action.

Shifts Responsibility
In an interview televised on the American Broadcasting Company's "Issues and Answers" program, Sen. Stennis said the purpose of his resolution was to put "the responsibility [for a war] where it belongs, on the people's representatives."

He said: "I am interested and have been for a long while in returning more strictly to the Constitution of the United States, which clearly says Congress shall have the power to declare war."

The Stennis proposal is similar to legislation offered earlier this year by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., and to another measure offered by Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D., Mo.

The Javits measure, however, would restrict the President from entering into new hostilities in Southeast Asia, while Sen. Stennis and Eagleton would specifically exclude anything related to the Indochina conflict.

To Avoid Debate
Sen. Stennis said he would exempt any presidential initiative "that is immediately and directly connected with the war that is now going on" because he did not "want to fuel up and smoke up the resolution with a debate about the present war."

He said that one advantage of requiring a declaration of war was that it would force Congress to give deeper consideration to military actions.

If the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, used by President Johnson as his authority for expanding the Vietnam war, had been explicitly a declaration of war, Sen. Stennis said, a great deal more consideration would have been given to it.

It is not clear what position the Nixon administration will take

'6' Near Pa To Offer U On Financial

May Be Given To Rippon Today

(Continued from Page 1) Sen. Stennis said he would sponsor legislation that would prohibit a President from involving the United States in another extended war without congressional approval.

The legislation would not apply to any presidential action related to the current conflict in Indochina but would, Sen. Stennis said, set "ground rules" for the future.

Sen. Stennis is chairman of the Armed Services Committee and has considerable prestige on military matters.

Under his proposal, a President could send troops to war without a congressional declaration of war only to repel an attack against the United States or to protect American citizens abroad.

Even in these instances, the troops would have to be withdrawn within 30 days unless Congress had given its sanction to the action.

Shifts Responsibility
In an interview televised on the American Broadcasting Company's "Issues and Answers" program, Sen. Stennis said the purpose of his resolution was to put "the responsibility [for a war] where it belongs, on the people's representatives."

He said: "I am interested and have been for a long while in returning more strictly to the Constitution of the United States, which clearly says Congress shall have the power to declare war."

The Stennis proposal is similar to legislation offered earlier this year by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., and to another measure offered by Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D., Mo.

The Javits measure, however, would restrict the President from entering into new hostilities in Southeast Asia, while Sen. Stennis and Eagleton would specifically exclude anything related to the Indochina conflict.

To Avoid Debate
Sen. Stennis said he would exempt any presidential initiative "that is immediately and directly connected with the war that is now going on" because he did not "want to fuel up and smoke up the resolution with a debate about the present war."

He said that one advantage of requiring a declaration of war was that it would force Congress to give deeper consideration to military actions.

If the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, used by President Johnson as his authority for expanding the Vietnam war, had been explicitly a declaration of war, Sen. Stennis said, a great deal more consideration would have been given to it.

It is not clear what position the Nixon administration will take

Karachi Dooms Slaver of Pole

KARACHI, Pakistan, May 10 (Reuters)—A special military court today sentenced to death a Pakistan International Airlines truck driver, Ferocze Mohammad, 33, for the murder of Poland's deputy foreign minister, Zygyryd Woiniak, 48, by plowing into him with a truck at the airport here last November.

The truck driver was also sentenced to die for the murder of three other Pakistanis in the incident.

The court found him guilty of deliberately driving the truck into a reception line for Poland's then President Marian Spychalski, killing Mr. Woiniak, two photographers and Pakistan's deputy intelligence chief. The court said Mr. Spychalski was the intended victim but the truck missed him by inches.

French Myth?



The only thing you will not find at Orly. Myths, how fragile! One touch of reality and crack they crumble. An example: France is for you cancan, narrow streets, mustard shops. Then, you arrive at Paris-Orly. A building of glass, air-conditioned stuffed with shops and services to welcome you. You can browse in dozen of boutiques, offering the most prestigious french specialities representing centuries of tradition (no myth, this). Here are lovingly aged brandies, exotic cheeses,

U.S. Sees Crisis as Ended, Won't Bolster Dollar

(Continued from Page 1) fund's board issued a carefully drafted statement that avoided direct disapproval of the actions.

Both Bonn and the Hague, the statement said, had "assured the fund with respect to resumption of the maintenance of the limits around parity, in the interest of the smooth functioning of the international monetary system." By inference, the IMF expressed the hope that the old fixed rates would be restored.

The fund added that in its consultation on ways to cope "with the difficulties presently facing its members," it would seek to "maintain and strengthen the basic principles of the Bretton Woods system."

But the statement added that "the recent disturbances demonstrate the need to improve the international adjustment process and to bring about a better coordination among members with respect to their internal and external policies."

Although the IMF must take the position that the German float is technically in violation of its fixed-exchange rules, the fund's executive directors prominently mentioned the technicians in a report to last year's annual meeting in Copenhagen. They said that it was one of three ways "which would facilitate a speedier response to an emerging or imminent fundamental disequilibrium."

At the time, the directors said they had "not come to a final view" but reported that the "trans-

itional float" could be one of three ways that might promote "the most smooth and effective operation" of the international monetary system.

Members' analysis in New York international monetary circles reacted with almost detached coolness to the currency realignment. Some said that it would have only minimal impact on Wall Street. Many said that it was too early to predict what effect it would have on the international monetary field. But some said that an improvement in the whole system was long overdue.

In the stock market, the Dow Jones industrial average declined 6.87 to 930.30 at 1 p.m.

In Cambridge, Mass., Nobel prize-winning economist Paul A. Samuelson saw the currency fluctuations as "a very good thing... not a defeat for the dollar."

He told a UPI reporter, who called at his office at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "is very much in line with what I had hoped would happen."

"This is a step in the right direction toward equilibrium... It is good for the dollar, because in my judgement the dollar was overvalued. And it is good for the West; German mark, because

in my view the mark was undervalued.

"Both of them will benefit from the movement toward equilibrium."

He was "especially pleased the Dutch are going along... and letting their currency float," Mr. Samuelson said. "I wish the French had gone along with the Germans." He praised the revaluation upward of the Swiss franc and the Austrian schilling, too, as "a movement in the right direction."

"Now, if only we can have a healthy little crisis in Japan, we might get some upward floating of the yen," he added.

Being leaving Tel Aviv to return to his Washington Mr. Rabin said, "It is to discuss the chances of a all peace agreement—early to say anything about chances of a partial agreement being reached."

Political sources said that arrangements for such a deal to shelve the debate temporarily, because it is still awaiting port on the talks Joseph J. assistant secretary of state in Cairo yesterday.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER London Georg Jensen 15 New Bond Street, London W1 Paris Georg Jensen 239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er Paris La Boutique Danoise 42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e Brussels Georg Jensen 172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels Roma Casa Danese-Georg Jensen 37 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

FAUCHON 28 Place de la Madeleine - Paris at the Grocery FRITOS CHEESE PUFFS at the Boutique Only the best perfumes at the best discounts.

CHUNN 2222 Normal Alhambra (Paris) PERFUMES Unusual Gifts, Candles, Soaps. Genuine-Substantiated export discount at 80% DISCOUNT. PARIS. E. Follet-Geoghegan, S. 224-2204/2205

ROGERS REPORTS TO NIXON ON MIDEAST TRIP (Continued from Page 1) brought with him from Jerusalem. These ideas were understood to include clarifications of the Israeli position on an interim settlement to reopen the Suez Canal. Presumably, Egypt will relay its decisions to Washington, which will then convey them to Israel.

Despite the evident role the United States has undertaken, U.S. officials continue to balk at the term "middleman" or "intermediary" to describe Washington's efforts. UN peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarring is the "intermediary" and the United States has been taking care to avoid appearing to usurp his job. Time and again U.S. officials restate their hope that an interim solution to reopen the canal will enhance Mr. Jarring's opportunities to get an overall settlement.

If there is one overwhelming impression that comes out of the Rogers trip, however, it is that the secretary himself returns home with tremendous confidence in the process of diplomacy, and in himself as a polished practitioner of the art.

A year ago, he is fond of reminding diplomats and journalists, there was daily shelling and bombing and killing, and an

abiding sense of hopelessness that peace could ever be negotiated. Now, for nine months, there has been a cease-fire. The killing has stopped, talks are going on.

Now, at a result of the U.S. initiative, there is the slim hope that something can become engaged in the way of the interim settlement. Both sides agree the canal should be reopened, Mr. Rogers said in a press conference in Rome Saturday night. Both sides agree Israel must withdraw, although there is clearly no meeting of the minds on how far that withdrawal must be. Egyptians are saying there is no need

to cross the canal in force. Israelis let it be known that some soldiers might, after all, be acceptable on the east bank—depending on the arrangements that are made.

Several hours after his talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Mr. Rogers sat down in Jerusalem with Israeli Premier Golda Meir to impress upon her that now was a unique time to grasp at an agreement. At the Knesset (parliament) the next day, he repeatedly heard that the plan that bears his name is widely opposed, and that more than insubstantial allegations of frontier in an overall settlement would be required.

On an interim arrangement, Mr. Rogers received some encouragement, but it is on the specifics that the problems are bound to arise.

The secretary started off on his trip with the hope of narrowing the gap between the parties and of developing momentum in the negotiations. For now the momentum is here. As for his other goal, he thinks he has narrowed the chasm that existed, but he is the first to admit that a wide gap remains.

FRANCHISE Jockey Takes Life CANNES, May 10 (Reuters)—Jean-Luc Durry, 20, once one of France's most promising young jockeys, has committed suicide, police here said today. They gave no details. Mr. Durry, 17, rode more than 80 winners in his first full season. But last year he started to have weight problems and found it difficult to get rides, police said.

WEATHE ALGERIE... 18 84 Sun ANKARA... 18 84 Part ARABIA... 18 80 Very ATHENS... 22 72 Very BANGKOK... 25 82 Part BELGRADE... 22 73 Part BOMBAY... 19 82 Part BUDAPEST... 22 73 Part CAIRO... 22 84 Sun CASABLANCA... 18 84 Part COPENHAGEN... 18 84 Part COSTA DEL SOL... 22 73 Part DUBLIN... 15 83 Cloud EDINBURGH... 17 83 Very FLORENCE... 21 81 Sun FRANKFURT... 19 82 Part GENEVA... 24 79 Part HELSINKI... 18 84 Very ISTANBUL... 21 79 Part LISBON... 22 72 Cloud LONDON... 15 72 Part MADRID... 18 82 Part MILAN... 22 73 Part MONTREAL... 17 83 Cloud MOSCOW... 15 83 Very NAGASAKI... 17 83 Very NEW YORK... 18 81 Part NICE... 19 82 Part OSLO... 19 82 Very PARIS... 22 79 Part PRAGUE... 15 82 Part ROME... 27 81 Very SOFIA... 24 86 Part ST. PETERSBURG... 18 82 Part TEL AVIV... 24 78 Part TOKYO... 22 72 Cloud VIENNA... 19 82 Cloud WASHINGTON... 22 73 Part ZURICH... 18 82 Part (U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1200 GMT, others at 1200 local time.)

مكافئ الأهل

U.S. Parties Act to Enroll Young Voters

Registration Levels May Tip '72 Election

By R. W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—The Republican and Democratic parties have begun preliminary efforts to recruit new voters who will be between 18 and 21 years of age in 1972—and the initial evidence suggests that the Democrats will attract the larger share of them.

The Voting Rights Act of 1970 gave the franchise to young people in federal elections. A proposed 20th amendment to the constitution, extending the vote to state and local elections, may be ratified before November of next year.

To date, 26 states have notified Congress of their intention to propose an amendment and backlogs of several legislatures now in session are in the verge of approving it.

Approval of 38 states is required for adoption of the amendment. Most political scientists and any politicians have assumed that the 1.4 million potential new voters thus created would vote very lightly, and that those who voted would tilt more or less in the same proportion as the remainder of the electorate—thus creating no real political shift.

A few recent developments indicate that these assumptions may be incorrect.

Maryland Vote In the special primary election in Maryland's First Congressional district on April 12, for example, the registration was relatively low, mainly because the procedures were difficult and the timing of the election was unusual.

Only 6 percent of those between 18 and 21 signed up to take part in the voting for a successor to former Rep. Rogers C. B. Morgan—about the same number who registered for a special election in South Carolina in March.

Of those who registered, however, 36.4 percent voted, twice the percentage for the electorate taken as a whole. Willard Morris, Maryland's election law administrator, said the lesson of the poll was to "try to find a way to register them, hey! vote."

The corollary to Mr. Morris's comment would appear to be: Where they register, they'll register heavily Democratic.

50 Percent Democratic The conservative newspaper Human Events reported earlier this month that in Orange County, California, one of whose congressional representatives is a member of the John Birch Society, the first 925 new registration affidavits showed 50 percent Democratic, 30 percent Republican and 20 percent unaffiliated.

A national Gallup poll published on April 18 showed that 6 percent of potential voters between 18 and 21 considered themselves Republicans, 42 percent considered themselves Democrats and 42 percent considered themselves independents.

Presumably, the Gallup survey included representatives of 11 segments of the new voting group, which is composed of 4.9 million students, 4.1 million workers, 1.8 million housewives and 800,000 armed forces members.

The students would appear to be the most heavily Democratic group. According to Philip Selb, a 22-year-old Princeton graduate who is coordinating a youth drive for the Democratic National Committee, a pilot registration program at Arizona State University this year produced Democratic registration in a 4-to-1 ratio.

Mitchell Praises Police in Arrests of Demonstrators

Washington, May 10 (UPI)—Attorney General John N. Mitchell said today he hoped other cities would follow the example of Washington's police last week with massive arrests of anti-war demonstrators.

Mr. Mitchell stressed that President Nixon fully shared "these sentiments" in defending the arrest of 12,000 militant protesters during last week's anti-war protests.

The Senate today approved by a 90-0 vote a resolution praising Washington Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson and his men, as well as military personnel who aided in coping with the protests. Mr. Wilson's leadership was cited as a primary reason that disorder and damage to public and private property was held to a minimum.

Dismissing criticism that many of those arrested were deprived of some of their rights, Mr. Mitchell suggested that if Hitler's "Brownshirts" had been similarly stopped in Germany 40 years ago, "the world might have been spared a whole era of violence and misery."

Soviet Moon Vehicle Compiles 3-D Maps

MOSCOW, May 10 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's robot moon-mobile began a new lunar day by making detailed three-dimensional maps with stereoscopic photographic techniques, the Soviet news agency Tass said today.

Tass said that Lunokhod-1 began work on Friday at the end of a two-week lunar night. In three communications sessions between Friday and yesterday, Tass said, "stereoscopic pictures of the surface were taken with the vehicle making minor movements and the same section was photographed from different vantage points at close range."



A TYPICAL DAY—These two youngsters stop in Lafayette Park near the White House to watch the latest demonstration. This time it's the American Nazi party on parade. The capital has had some kind of protest almost daily for the last month.

In Spandau, World's Costliest Prisoner

Hess Marks 30th Year in Prison

LONDON, May 10 (UPI)—Thirty years ago today, Nazi Deputy Fuehrer Rudolf Hess was parachuted into Scotland in one of the most bizarre episodes of World War II. Today, Hess lives in West Berlin's Spandau Prison—alone, but hardly forgotten.

The British are still pressing for his release. In West Germany, right-wing political groups remain active in Munich and other Bavarian cities to Rudolf Hess Strasse as part of their campaign to free the 77-year-old man.

But above it all, the Russians remained unmoved. Spandau once was the home of numerous convicted Nazi war criminals. One by one they were released, until today only the thin, sunken-eyed Hess remains.

Except for his jailers, he sees only those he wants to see—and they are few. Last year, for the first time, Hess agreed to receive his wife.

It was the first time he had seen her since he said goodbye 30 years ago and, on May 10, 1941, took off alone on a flight to the British Isles—a flight he later was to describe as a "peace mission."

Hess was convicted with other Nazis at Nuremberg. In recent years, the British, French and American Allies of the four powers that control Spandau have indicated their willingness to see the falling old man freed. The Russians have been adamant that he stay.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home recently asked Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to reconsider the case for releasing Hess.

Message to Navy Airey Neave, Conservative member of Parliament, said Sir Alec had taken up the issue last week with Mikhail Smirnovsky, the Soviet ambassador, and asked that Britain's wishes be conveyed to Mr. Gromyko.

But as of today, Mr. Neave said, there had been no reply. Mr. Neave suggested an alternative—that Hess be released during those periods when guard duty fall to the three Western Allied powers, and that he return to Spandau when the Russians were guarding the prison.

In Berlin, Hess's lawyer, Alfred Sautl, said he had sent a telegram to President Nixon urging that the prisoner be turned loose. But as of today, he added, he had received no reply from Washington.

Most Expensive Prisoner WEST BERLIN, May 10 (Reuters)—Hess is the world's most expensive prisoner. Spandau costs West Berlin some 500,000 marks a year.

Thieves Say 1% of FBI Papers Deal With Organized Crime

(Continued from Page 1) "manuals, routine forms and similar procedural materials."

A Feb. 26, 1971, document reports on telephone company cooperation with the FBI: "Arrangements have been made through the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania Security Office, Philadelphia, for maintaining alphabetical telephone listings in the FBI Philadelphia office. These alphabetical telephone listings reflect all individuals who possess telephone service through Bell Telephone regardless of published or nonpublished telephone numbers. It is to be noted that a nonpublished (NP) listing will show only subscriber's name and address, no telephone number."

JDL Information A member of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League is cited in another document as a source for information about members of the militant Jewish Defense League. The document is a report on three members of JDL whose names were provided by the ADL man.

In the document, 12 JDL members under surveillance are listed, including a Philadelphia rabbi well known for his affiliation with the JDL.

"Protect" is written after the name of the ADL member's name. The "Citizens' Commission" counts the JDL document as one of the two "right-wing" documents it says were among the entire number stolen. The other, on the Ku Klux Klan, also was among the documents received Saturday. It describes a Klan meeting with six persons present, all of whom are named. It also reports about future Klan meetings in Upper Darby, Oxford and Trevese, all suburban Philadelphia locations.

Another document indicates that Philadelphia Police Department surveillance of a peaceful demonstration by 100 persons protesting research on chemical weapons used in Vietnam included 18 policemen, two police-women, two police officers, an unspecified number of police photographers and seven cruising police cars.

SALT Talks Chief For U.S. Returns To Washington VIENNA, May 10 (UPI)—Gerard C. Smith, chief U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, flew to Washington today for meetings with President Nixon and other administration officials.

Officials said that Mr. Smith might stay as long as a week. They said that there probably would be no full SALT sessions until he returns, although Soviet and American experts will continue to meet daily in lower-level technical groups.

Diplomatic sources had said last week that Mr. Smith would leave soon for Washington. But his actual departure was not announced by the U.S. delegation until he had left Vienna.

Mr. Smith and the American delegation returned last night from a weekend outing with the Soviet delegation in the southern Austrian countryside. During the weekend, Mr. Smith and the Soviet leader, Vladimir S. Semenov, met privately while on a boat ride around Lake Woerthersee.

Mitchell May Assume Direction

Nixon Thinking Toward 1972 As Campaign Picks Up Speed

By Robert B. Sample Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Without completely shedding the "presidential" hat he pledged to wear after the disappointments of 1970 elections, President Nixon has begun to channel larger amounts of his time and the resources of his staff to the political tests which await him in 1972.

And, bit by bit, the essential ingredients of a strategy designed to win re-election are becoming increasingly clear.

Publicly, Mr. Nixon is addressing himself with greater frequency and fainter to elements of the constituency which carried him to power more than two years ago, but which have grown restless with some of the administration's policies.

Privately, meanwhile, a skeleton campaign operation has been established in an office on Pennsylvania Avenue and staffs have been added to the White House staff to help sell the President and his policies. Some of his senior people have quietly shifted their energies from the creation of policy to the task of consolidating Mr. Nixon's grip on the bureaucracy and marshaling the legislative agenda already before Congress.

New Calculations Behind the tone and tempo of Mr. Nixon's activity lies a set of basic political calculations. The first is that while Mr. Nixon cannot lose points by ending the Indochina war and stabilizing the economy, he may not win points either, in part because the achievement of objectives it has been conditioned to expect anyway.

The second calculation is that the Democrats remain superior in the industrial Northeast. Even New Jersey, which Nixon won in 1968, is highly vulnerable to Democratic assault. The President must make certain that he recaptures the affection of those who carried him to victory in the South, the border states, the Midwest and West two years ago.

The urgency of Nixon's task has been reinforced by the polls, which have shown a steady current of support even among the faithful. Efforts to reverse the trend earlier in the year by exposing Nixon to the public in a variety of newspaper and television interviews failed. The President himself told Barbara Walters of NBC that there was little he could do about his "image."

Thus the decision was made to focus the President's energies on selected groups and issues, and that is what he has been doing for the past month.

He said the testimony of George McVey, a Rochester, N.Y., dentist, and two college students, Theresa McHugh, 20, of Philadelphia, and William Gardiner, 21, Morristown, N.J., is necessary in the continuing investigation of the case.

Attorneys for the three had sought unsuccessfully to have the grand jury discharged. They said the jury, in handing down indictments April 30 that

Agnew's Feat An Impression On Chiropodists

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 (Reuters)—Vice-President Spiro Agnew will be asked to accept the presentation of a plaster cast of a foot in a mouth.

The controversial Vice-President was named yesterday as winner of the first annual "foot and mouth" award made by a Philadelphia society of foot specialists.

"Just about every time he makes a major address he puts his foot in his mouth," said Dr. Sheldon Weintraub, chairman of the society. "For accuracy, the society would like to make an actual cast of one Mr. Agnew's feet. We have lots of pictures of his mouth, which is always open."

On the back cover of the publication is this question: "If the Viet Cong marched through Washington, D. C. or Main Street U.S.A., what would they do to our women and children?"

The magazine's publisher, David Zentner, said in a telephone interview that his firm, Sea Magazines Inc., had published a similar "collector's" magazine at the time of the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in 1968. About 400,000 copies of the Calley issue have been printed.

An aide to Mr. Zentner said demand for the Calley magazine had been particularly heavy in the conservative South.

Queen to Visit Turkey ANKARA, May 10 (Reuters)—Queen Elizabeth II will pay a state visit to Turkey from Oct. 18 to 25, the Foreign Ministry announced today. She will be accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh and Princess Anne and will be returning the visit to Britain by President Cevdet Sunay four years ago.

Public Interest Mr. Connelly, however, said it is in the public interest to force Miss McHugh and the others to testify.

Mr. McVey has refused to tell the grand jury whether he participated in any discussions concerning the kidnapping of a public official, Mr. Connelly said.

The three claim their constitutional rights would be violated if they were forced to testify and maintain that they could be charged with a crime on the basis of their testimony.

The grand jury indictments accuse Father Berrigan of masterminding the plot from his prison cell to kidnap Henry Kissinger, blow up heating tunnels in federal buildings in Washington and destroy draft-board records across the country.

Earth Tremors in Italy ARIANO IRPINO, Italy, May 10 (AP)—Eight overnight earthquakes in this mountain region 85 miles inland from Naples sent residents of a half dozen towns fleeing into the streets. Some of the tremors toppled walls of a few old buildings weakened in 1962 by a series of quakes.

WHILE IN HOLLAND MEET THE VAN MOPPE'S WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY FREE FOR VISITORS A. van MOPPE'S & SON 2-8 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT AMSTERDAM SINCE 1829 ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS TAX FREE SHOPPING FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

Come to the flavor of Marlboro. Marlboro Filter Cigarettes. 20 CLASS A CIGARETTES. Marlboro full-flavored aroma. You get a lot to like with Marlboro. Filter, flavor, pack or box.

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS TEL. CPE 6336

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC. 72-01

'Cautious Optimism'

Now that Secretary of State Rogers has made his report to the President on his Middle East tour, there is a fair amount of public knowledge on the potential sticking points in negotiations for reopening the Suez Canal. What is still not known, however, are the possibilities of play and bargaining over these points. The best summary of the visits made by Mr. Rogers to Israel and Egypt is the old one: "cautious optimism."

This, however, is a good deal more than might have been feared when the secretary of state set out on his journey. And that there is any optimism at all can be credited to Mr. Rogers: If he did not reopen the canal, he at least bridged it, by giving both sides the clear impression that the United States wanted a peaceful, agreed, mutually acceptable settlement of this issue—and, by extension, of the war.

Personal diplomacy is a technique that is susceptible of abuse and conducive to illusions. Summit meetings tend to give the public larger-than-life reflections of decisions—like the shadows cast by an Alpine sunrise—either for good or ill. Yalta looked much more promising, the confrontation be-

tween Eisenhower and Khrushchev in Paris after the U-2 episode appeared much more threatening, than the cold facts of each warranted.

But when two sides are reduced to shouting across the Suez Canal, such an intervention as that of Mr. Rogers can be useful. It is evident that he made it clear he did not visit either Cairo or Jerusalem with some decisively enticing carrot or some devastating stick (although both sides knew he had a collection of carrots and sticks at home) but that he was more interested in convincing President Sadat and Prime Minister Meir that their own interests demanded some reasonable solution. And, if the solution itself is still remote, both seem willing at least to listen, and perhaps even to talk to one another, by deputy.

Given the tensions and old mistrust that permeate the Middle East, this was no small feat. Obviously, Mr. Rogers could not have done it if there had not been a substantial degree of receptivity on the part of his hosts. But to make this fruitful look tact and sensitivity. Mr. Rogers appears to be well endowed with both.

Foreign Aid 'Shambles'

President Nixon's proposals for a radically revised foreign-aid program have provoked sharp initial criticism in Congress, some of it clearly warranted, some grossly unfair. Unless the administration and Congress can reconcile their differences and agree on the basic need for a substantial long-range international development effort, the nation's 24-year-old foreign-assistance program may indeed be reduced to the "shambles" Sen. Fulbright says it is.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman struck the first blow by releasing a five-year General Accounting Office compilation of faux pas in the aid program. There is nothing new about GAO horror stories concerning the misuse of overseas assistance. It is certainly proper for Congress to ferret out and try to correct such shortcomings. But these mistakes are not the totality of the aid program.

The current effort to assist in the development of nations deficient in the skills and resources needed for a modern industrial economy is far more difficult than the successful program of the fifties to aid in the reconstruction of Europe. Failures are inevitable in such a high-risk effort.

That does not mean the aid effort should be abandoned. On the contrary, the dangerously wide gap between the many poor nations and the few rich ones can be closed only if the United States and other developed nations try harder to build on the many substantial achievements of international assistance which critics too often ignore. The much-heralded "green revolution" for example, is no overnight miracle but the culmination of years of largely unused assistance in many lands by this country and others.

Sen. Fulbright's most telling blow was directed at the practice of using foreign-aid

funds "as a kind of diplomatic pork barrel—the granting of aid to purchase votes in the United Nations or to bolster a friendly government in crisis. This has led to the underwriting of projects that meet no sound development standards.

President Nixon has moved wisely to reduce the political component of American aid by channeling more funds through international organizations. He has also sought to make a clear distinction of purpose in the remaining bilateral program by separating purely developmental aid from "security" assistance. Other aspects of Mr. Nixon's new proposals, however, are less persuasive.

The President's plan to break up the existing Agency for International Development into three separate agencies, which has met a hostile reception in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, is not likely to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of the American aid effort. The plan does call for a coordinator of development assistance, but it is questionable whether he would be able to gain the degree of control over diffuse programs that the AID administrator has achieved after years of experiment and experience. The last thing the much-overhauled aid agency needs is another drastic, demoralizing shakeup.

What the foreign-aid program urgently requires is more generous funding to restore the United States lead in a faltering international development effort. Mr. Nixon's \$3.34 billion aid request for fiscal 1972 is only marginally higher than last year's \$3.14 billion overall appropriations. The almost certain result is that this year's final congressional appropriations will register a further retreat from this country's international responsibilities.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

The Money Markets

The events of the past few days have fundamentally altered certain assumptions and balances within the European Community. In the first place, it seems inevitable that the Community will have to accustom itself to the notion of floating exchange rates. It still seems sensible that the Six should slowly change their basic attitudes on this question, so that while preserving the relation of their currencies to each other, they should become more flexible in relation to the dollar, which is the seat of the present crisis. In the second place, this change raises further questions in relation to the common agricultural policy. It seems increasingly as if a basically great measure of flexibility will, in due course, have to be built into this price support system in order to accommodate floating exchange rates. Finally, the Community as a whole will have to come to terms with the fact that the German mark is now a major international currency, like sterling. This is not the characteristic of any of the other Community currencies.

—From the Times (London).

France and Italy have resolutely refused to float their currencies. The Germans have therefore failed in their efforts to persuade their market partners to float their currencies in unison, interlocked, against the outside world. Such a solution would have preserved the integrity of existing unifying

Market policies—such as, notably, moves towards monetary union, which involve closer rates between the Six's currencies and the financial aspects of the agricultural plan. As it is, a period of uncertainty threatens the currency markets. In theory, there is much to be said for letting the mark, and indeed other currencies, find their own level. But it is difficult to see how the level of some market currencies can be allowed to float while others remain pegged. The farm policy, which admittedly in itself is no great achievement in any case, would break down almost completely.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Brandt's Problems

Herr Brandt, the West German chancellor, is a man with a good deal to worry about. Two of the problems which touch most sensitively on the German mind—relations with the East and the boggy of inflation—are both causing trouble. So far as the Ostpolitik is concerned, the departure from executive office of the repulsive Communist warhorse Walter Ulbricht is unlikely, in the short run at least, to bring any easement of the extremely rigid attitude he has always taken over Berlin and relations with Bonn.

This attitude has in effect brought Herr Brandt's hopes of establishing a new and friendlier relationship between the two halves of Germany practically crashing to the ground. Herr Ulbricht's successor, Herr Honecker, is unlikely to drop it.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

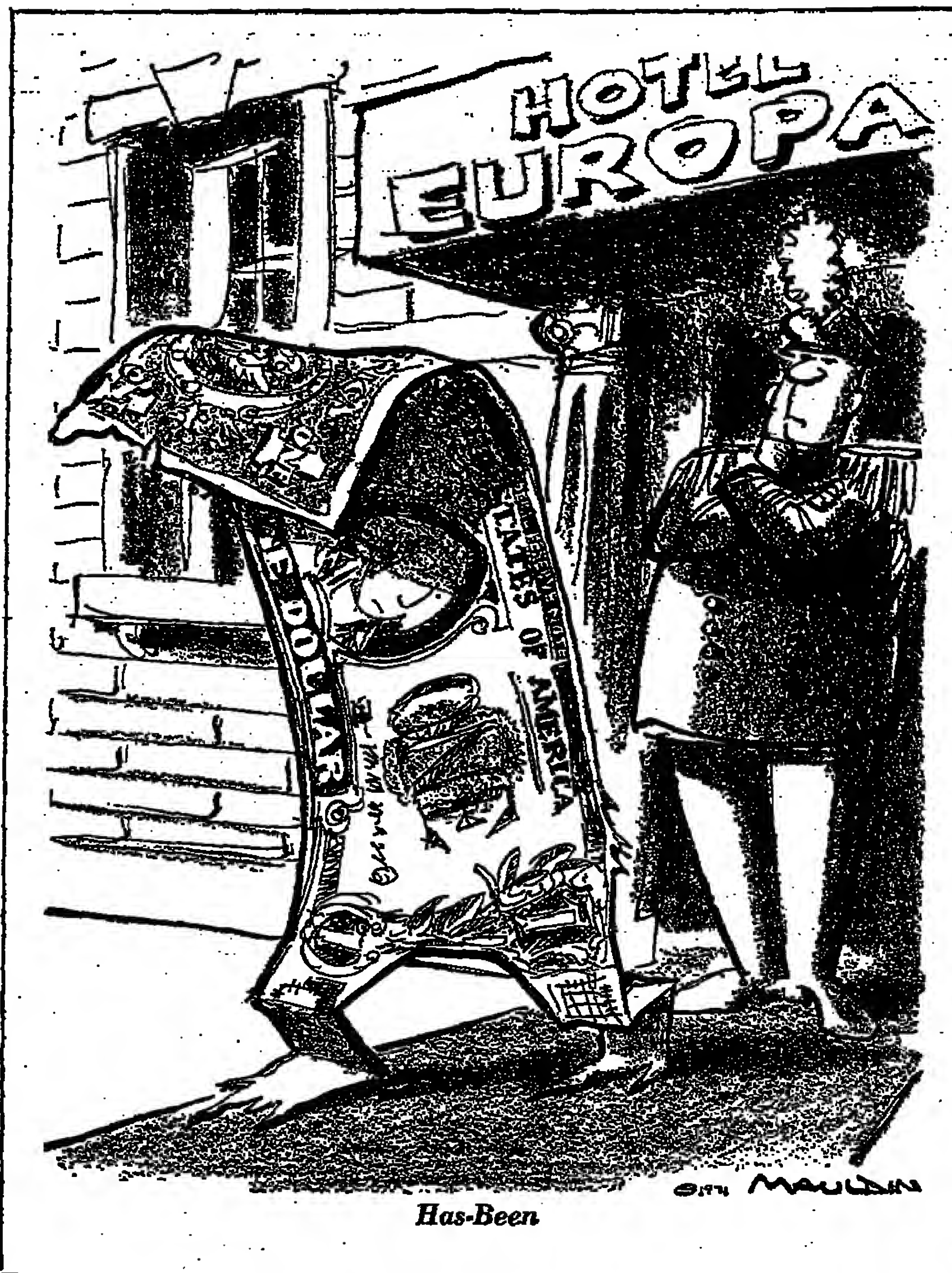
May 11, 1896

PARIS.—The evils of coupled finance and politics together are seen in the present monetary condition of the United States, where, in spite of its industrial activity and unbounded natural resources, the country is subject to alternate periods of stagnation, dullness and hard times—or great activity, violent changes of values and inordinate speculation. It seems that the finances of America are largely subject to the political necessities of the hour.

Fifty Years Ago

May 11, 1921

WASHINGTON.—President Harding has ordered the Department of Justice to begin an investigation into the charges of graft and profiteering on Army purchases during the war, and the sale of surplus supplies since the Armistice. This action is the result of a report by a special committee of the House, of which Representative William J. Graham was chairman, which was ignored by the Wilson Administration. Secretary of War Weeks agrees.



Down From the Campus

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—On May 8, 1970, shortly after American forces entered Cambodia, a dozen of Henry Kissinger's old colleagues at Harvard went down to Washington to talk with him. Kissinger or someone later put it about that they had threatened to keep him from returning to Harvard, which was false. What they did do was express their despair at the administration's war policy, and their bewilderment at the part played in it by a man of his intellect and experience.

At the end, Kissinger said he hoped they would all come back in a year and agree that they had been wrong. The year is up. No anniversary meeting is in fact taking place. But Kissinger hardly needs a meeting to know that his friends would still be deeply concerned, would still in effect ask him: How can you do it?

Like the President he advises, Kissinger is evidently a fundamentalist on America's duty to resist Communism in the world. In Vietnam that hard-line instinct has had to be squared with his awareness of the military difficulties there and of the war's political cost at home. The contradictory themes can be seen in the policy.

The objective is clear enough. It is to win a political settlement even as the United States pulls out—by punishing the enemy until he gives up or makes basic political concessions to the existing Saigon government.

Kissinger has made no secret of his personal reasons for thinking we must carry on the war in that way. They are two. One is to maintain our credibility as a world power—not to look as the President said, like a pitiful helpless giant. The other, with Vietnam in mind, is to avoid a sense of defeat at home that could swing America disastrously to the right.

Those ends might indeed justify the attempt if there were any realistic hope of the other side giving up. But there is no such hope. That is the burden of a brilliant analysis published recently by a former colleague of Kissinger, Prof. Stanley Hoffmann of Harvard. It appears in the spring issue of the new quarterly, Foreign Policy. Drawing on his

deep knowledge of the French experience in Algeria, Hoffmann recalls us from the fantasy world of Vietnam to the realities of power.

It is "bizarre" to think that what we are doing in Vietnam will enhance our credibility in the world, Hoffmann writes. For we have proved that the U.S. cannot finally defeat any more than other powers can, a rebellion fed by both domestic conditions and external aid. All we can do is keep an endless and punishing war going on our own client's territory.

The policy of endless war is just as unlikely to achieve the other objective, domestic tranquility. An extraordinary Louis Harris poll last week showed that a 3-to-1 majority of Americans think it "morally wrong" for the U.S. to be fighting in Vietnam. And practical reasons—military fears about the effect on Army morale, for example—also argue that a quick exit is more important domestically than a seemingly victorious one. The Weimar parallel is false.

The alternative to war without end, the painful one, is to admit that there has to be political accommodation in South Vietnam and that the Communists cannot be made to do all the accommodating. There must be change in Saigon. The U.S. cannot properly force change. But it can stop supporting General Thieu and thus, as Hoffmann says, stop sitting on the lid of South Vietnamese politics. It can encourage change merely by making clear to friends and enemies that we do not envisage endless war. We can do that by fixing a date for total withdrawal, or even symbolically by changing ambassadors in Saigon.

The special function of a foreign-affairs expert serving in the White House is to steer a President away from wishful thinking, to make him face the hard alternatives that exist in real life. The dangerous temptation is one that President Kennedy noted with irony in some of his professional advisers, to be more: political than the politician.

Of course it is unfair to put the responsibility for any policy on an adviser rather than his principal. But this adviser has effectively taken over the secretary of state's role on Vietnam policy, and he does not go to Capitol Hill to be questioned. It is right for old friends or others to hold Henry Kissinger to the highest standards.

Lurking for the Yankee Dollar

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The current monetary crisis is chiefly interesting as a marvelously sensitive indicator of political relations among the supposedly allied countries of the West. It shows that the Europeans are beset by a rapidly varying variety of contradictory impulses.

The administration in Washington, once again obsessed with Vietnam and the problem of public confidence, is seen to be out to lunch when other issues arise. Some of the glow may even be coming off the man who has hitherto been the local golden boy, Secretary of the Treasury John Connally.

The country most on the spot, of course, has been West Germany. The obvious, sensible action for the Bonn regime would have been a quick upward revaluation of the mark. That would have sent dollars flowing back to the United States and made it easier to deal with West Germany's internal inflation problem. It also would have shown Chancellor Willy Brandt leading the way toward cohesion in the West.

But Chancellor Brandt has hooked himself on the Eastern policy of détente with Russia. To sustain that policy he has depended on the coalition support of a splinter party, the Free Democrats. They count as their main base of support the German farmers.

Revaluation, unless coordinated with currency adjustment by Germany's partners in the Common Market, would have exposed

Russia and the Mideast Trouble on Tap

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—The hidden ironies of Secretary of State William Rogers's mission to the troubled Middle East can hardly be exaggerated. To begin with, the wisest hands would give the secretary a rather better than even chance to "succeed"—in which case everyone in this country will burst into loud and happy cheers.

Success, in this instance, will mean securing an Israeli-Egyptian agreement, after further Middle Eastern bargaining, on what is known as the interim solution. The interim solution will involve some degree of military pullback from the banks of the Suez Canal, followed by reopening of the canal to traffic.

If this result is attained, it will offer the Israelis a long and rather reliable cease-fire on their most dangerous front, with the Egyptians. No one in his senses, after all, would waste a great deal of time and money on reopening the canal, without a strong desire to use the canal thereafter. And you cannot very well use a canal which is in the very midst of a war zone.

Right here, however, is the first and biggest irony lurking behind the Rogers mission to the Middle East. If the secretary secures agreement on the so-called interim solution, he will mainly do so because of the intense Soviet desire to reopen the canal and to use it.

The Egyptian or other Arab gain from the interim solution will be downright trifling, compared to the Soviet gain. In truth, the fate prospects for this solution are a simple measure of the enormous leverage that the Soviets now possess in Egypt.

The Soviet gain can also be simply measured. The reopening of the Suez Canal will automatically multiply by a factor of at least four, and perhaps even more than that, the Soviet naval power in the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. The multiplication will be automatic because of the immense shortening of all distances for the Soviet Navy.

A big base now being built at Port Sudan; another base on the Socotra Islands; a kind of proto-base on the island of Mauritius; secret negotiations now in progress with the government of Ceylon, for use of the great naval base at Trincomalee—these should be proof enough of the intensity of the Soviet desire to be able to deploy important naval power in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea.

The prize the Soviets are reaching for in this area is in doubt either. The effort to leave the Persian Gulf is shortly due to become power vacuum. The Persians are like a great tap, turn or on, that controls most of the world's oil. A great extra Soviet naval power is needed, in sum, to get the water into Soviet hands.

As to the second great lurking behind the Rogers mission, it is also rather simple. The Israelis seem to most uniquely aware of the most serious risks involved in a momentous extension of Soviet power that may now be expected. The Westerners could hardly care less. They appear to be equally worried, despite the high stakes of the world balance will promptly result if the ever get their hands world oil-tap.

The Israelis, in contrast, are very deeply worried. The minister, Gen. Moshe Dayan, the first man in Israel to go in public for the Rogers solution. But when he did so, he also passed the word that he would withdraw his support immediately, if the U.S. meant objecting to the re of the Suez Canal.

Answers Lack

There was no answer to the question of whether there was no answer, el Dayan's cabinet colleague political rival, Yigal Allon, he made the same point. Washington some weeks ago, Jerusalem, again, the posture raised with Secretary Rogers some blindness. Yet the A negotiators continue to for the interim solution.

There are two reasons behind the situation, in which neither have shown more than the Americans to American interests. The reason is that the Israelis victims of the popular A detestation that the Soviet strategy changed their. They are quite sure the will grab for the world of the grabbing ever looks them.

In addition, the Soviet invasion in the Middle East taught the Israelis a grim lesson: It is that despite own great courage, they do their business and only some blindness. Yet the A and power of the United States naturally worry what may happen to the States, even if people here worry.

New Bases Rising

A big base now being built at Port Sudan; another base on the Socotra Islands; a kind of proto-base on the island of Mauritius; secret negotiations now in progress with the government of Ceylon, for use of the great naval base at Trincomalee—these should be proof enough of the intensity of the Soviet desire to be able to deploy important naval power in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea.

France's Problem

For the government of President Georges Pompidou, the money crisis raised to the surface the shadow that has dominated the Paris regime since its earliest days. That is the shadow of De Gaulle. The regime is forced to live with the general by a Gaullist majority that requires Pompidou to stay true to the legacy of his great predecessor every day in every way.

In monetary affairs it will be remembered, De Gaulle was a gold bug. His answer to all problems was a devaluation of the dollar against gold.

The Western nations, with France going along, decided that issue against him three years ago. But for President Pompidou the call to show faithful Gaullist colors was irresistible. Pompidou, moreover, offered as his contribution to the monetary crisis a call for devaluation of the dollar against gold.

Britain's clear interest in the monetary crisis was an upward revision of the German mark and most of the other European currencies. That way British goods would sell more readily on the Continent and European investment funds would flow to Britain. An improved economic condition would be the result, thus enhancing the British position in all foreign policy matters.

But the government of Prime Minister Edward Heath has targeted its future on entry into the Common Market. Rightly or wrongly, Heath has always felt that the route to Brussels lies through Paris. His government has been chary of differing from the government of Pompidou even on the issue of gold. So London has played a passive role in the monetary crisis.

With the Big Three across the

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

U.S. and South Africa

Recently a high-level secretary for African affairs was quoted on the Voice of America as saying, "Personally I feel it would not help if the U.S. withdrew its commerce from South Africa as some other country would immediately step in and fill the gap."

This is an unfortunate opinion of our representative in African affairs. This statement supports what many are already saying, that the U.S. is actively perpetuating the status quo in southern Africa.

I support those African leaders who maintain that if the U.S. would withhold its financial support from South Africa, other major countries would have to follow this good example. REV. WENDELL L. GOLDEN, Congo Republic.

Children Abroad

I prefer to think that none of you had read that foolish article

in yesterday's (May 5) paper about the emotional problems of American children growing up abroad before you put it in the paper. My admiration for your editorial judgment would be severely shaken if I thought for a moment you had read such nonsense and then still put it on your front page.

Four little American child living abroad whose father is preoccupied with his business! Does that not happen in the States, and she also does her best to find busy sitters there whenever possible. As for the completely bizarre maid that would teach a small boy to masturbate, this is surely such a one-in-a-million case it hardly rates space on the front page of the International Herald Tribune.

J. STEWART COX, Zurich.



Turn to Domestic Problems

Brandt Cabinet Closes Ranks to Defend Economic Stability

By David Binder

BRUNN, May 10 (NYT)—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government woke up today with a fresh sense of purpose and cohesion, according to senior officials, and began implementing its new economic stability program with determination.

"They have nothing to give." The Brandt government documented its sense of purpose throughout the day by applying a series of fiscal measures designed to keep this country from being pushed into an inflationary spiral either by foreign or domestic pressures.

On the foreign side the government imposed a drastic limitation on the movement of foreign capital and currency into the country by decreasing that foreign investment here required authorization from the government to be eligible for interest. Most foreigners lacking residence here and most Germans resident abroad will henceforth be unable to collect interest on holdings here.

This move represented a limited application of the government control regulation on foreign commerce, and was generally welcomed. Activity was moderate as the German currency markets reopened today after having been closed last Wednesday.

The government's consensus, he said, was that the crisis created by the influx of speculative money since January had welded the rivalry-ridden cabinet into a stability team.

At the same time federal and state governments decided to reduce their projected credit requirements by roughly one quarter. Government sources made clear these were temporary measures to cut the circulation of hot speculative money here.

Warm Reception The government consensus, he said, was that the crisis created by the influx of speculative money since January had welded the rivalry-ridden cabinet into a stability team. He named Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, Economic Minister Karl Schiller, Justice Minister Alex Moeller, Interior Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and Chancellor Minister Horst Ehmke as the leading players on the "stability team."



A SHOW OF HANDS—French workers voting yesterday to continue their strike at the Renault automobile factory in Boulogne-Billancourt, a western suburb of Paris.

Union Offer Is Rejected By Renault

LE MANS, France, May 10 (UPI)—The management of Renault's state-owned automobile complex today turned down a new union offer and workers voted to prolong their 11-day strike by another 24 hours.

Management and union officials scheduled another meeting for 4 p.m. tomorrow. A Renault spokesman said there was nothing new in today's union proposals. "Despite a new presentation, these proposals do not differ appreciably from their original claim, which would lead to a general raising of salaries that Renault cannot accept," he said.

Scholar Among Soviet Jews Allowed to Leave for Israel

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, May 10 (NYT)—A well known Soviet scholar in Persian and Arabic literature was among at least 25 Jews who received permission today to emigrate to Israel, reliable Jewish sources reported.

Mr. Zand, his wife, their two children and three other relatives were given ten days in which to wind up their affairs and leave the country. Action on the latest group of Jewish applicants was taken on what Jewish sources said might be the last day of work of a special police commission established March 1 to expedite the review of emigration cases.

In Controversial U.S. Study

Many of Poor Found to Have Anemia, Vitamin Deficiency

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, May 10 (NYT)—The government has released results of a controversial nutritional survey—the largest ever made in the United States—that find anemia and serious vitamin deficiencies in large numbers of the poor.

Democratic senators who have called attention to the problem of hunger in America, that the results are even worse than the statistics show.

Sen. Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina, author of the book, "The Case Against Hunger," complained that the issuance of the report with its interpretations was "an outrage."

Seven weeks ago, Sen. Hollings introduced a Senate resolution urging HEW to release the results of the survey, which he then said had been completed a year ago. At that time he complained that the report was being suppressed.

Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota noted that the survey was "long overdue" and complained that he had not been able to read it before publication in order to offer criticism.

Most of the report's 64 pages contain statistical tables of the data obtained from the studies conducted in New York City and the states of New York, Texas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Michigan, West Virginia, California, Washington, South Carolina and Massachusetts.

Four biochemical tests were made for levels of hemoglobin (a component of blood that measures anemia), and vitamins A, C and B-2. The latter also is known as riboflavin.

When combinations of biochemical values were examined, it was found that the poor were twice as prone to have low or deficient levels of two of the four indicators as those living above the poverty level, defined as urban families of four making more than \$3,350 a year.

Czech Party Head Says Dubcek Has Good Job, Income

PRAGUE, May 10 (AP)—Alexander Dubcek, deposed leader of the Czechoslovak Communist party, is working and has enough money to live normally, his successor, Gustav Husak, says.

Mr. Husak described as nonsense recent West German magazine reports about Mr. Dubcek enduring hardships.

Mr. Husak's rare comments about Mr. Dubcek's present status came in a conversation with journalists at the Prague castle during a Liberation Day celebration late yesterday.

More complete details about Mr. Dubcek were supplied recently by the Prague Communist party chief, Arsenin Kapke. A Czechoslovak magazine quoted him as telling Prague engineering students in April that Mr. Dubcek is working in Bratislava, at the Regional Forestry Administration, where he is in charge of mechanization.

This is the job that Mr. Dubcek is believed to have held since late last year. Foreign reports about Mr. Dubcek doing manual work are regarded here as incorrect.

Germans, Czechs Will Meet Again

PRAGUE, May 10 (Reuters)—A second round of exploratory Czechoslovak-West German talks toward normalizing relations will take place in Bonn on Thursday and Friday, it was reported here today.

J. Myer Schine, 78, Dies, Owned Hotels, Theaters

NEW YORK, May 10 (NYT)—J. Myer Schine, 78, multimillionaire real estate, hotel, theater and broadcasting operator, died Saturday of a brain tumor.

His holdings, valued at more than \$150 million and accumulated over a 40-year period, consisted before their sale in 1968 of 12 hotels, 60 motion picture theaters, 3,000 acres of oceanfront land in Palm Beach and Boca Raton, Fla., a radio station, a community antenna television system, and the Ocean Ridge, Fla., mansion of the late Col. Robert R. McCormick.

Mr. Schine came to public attention in 1964 through his son, G. David Schine, who had been an unpaid consultant of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee under the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, of Wisconsin. The younger Schine had accompanied a committee counsel, Roy M. Cohn, on investigative trips until he was called into service as an Army private.

Albert W. Hawkes WASHINGTON, May 10 (NYT)—Former Sen. Albert W. Hawkes, 92, Republican of New Jersey, died yesterday at Palm Desert, Calif.

Mr. Hawkes, who served in the Senate from 1943 to 1945, also had an active business career that included the presidencies of a chemical company in New Jersey and of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Man Is Guilty In Arctic Ice Island Killing

Manslaughter Case Likely to Be Appealed

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP)—Mario J. Escamilla has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the shooting death of his supervisor on a floating Arctic ice island.

Sentencing of the 32-year-old defendant, who could get a jail sentence of up to three years, was postponed.

The jury reached its verdict after five and a half hours of deliberation Friday night. Because Judge Owen R. Lewis had left for the evening, the decision was sealed until today.

"I'm fully conscious of the fact this ought to be appealed," said Judge Lewis, because of the question of whether the United States has jurisdiction over the island, known as Fletcher's Island, or T-5. The 18-square-mile island floating in the Arctic Ocean is legally equivalent to a ship on the high seas, Judge Lewis ruled tentatively last week.

Escamilla acknowledged in testimony that he had been holding the rifle when Bennie Lighty, 42, was slain last July 16. Escamilla said he did not even touch the trigger, and the gun, which was defective, went off accidentally.

Mr. Lighty and Escamilla were arguing about a 15-gallon jug of homemade raisin wine which the victim felt should be shared with an Eskimo kitchen helper, testimony indicated.

Escamilla's attorneys and federal prosecutors agreed early in the trial that the defendant could plead guilty to involuntary manslaughter. But, when questioned by Judge Lewis, Escamilla said he had some doubts as to his guilt. The judge refused to allow the change in plea. Escamilla was originally charged with murder in the case.



MAYBE IT TICKLES—Workers at the Oklahoma City zoo coming to grips with Spook, a reticulated python, for his annual measuring and weighing. Job done, they found he had put on 62 pounds and 14 inches since last time for today's 19 feet 5 inches, 184 pounds.

U.S. Defense Aide on Europe Tour

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPI)—Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard today started a tour of U.S. bases in southern Europe to study the impact of Russian naval activity in the Mediterranean and of recent Soviet arms shipments to the Middle East.

A Pentagon spokesman said Mr. Packard will spend the next two weeks with U.S. commanders and their troops in Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey, aboard ships of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers (Europe) in Belgium.

U.S. and NATO commanders on the impact of recent Soviet transfer into the Middle East of highly sophisticated weapons and aircraft.

Mr. Packard's tour is scheduled to end May 22. The Pentagon said Mrs. Packard accompanied her husband and will participate in his visits with U.S. personnel.

Cyanide in Marne; Towns Lack Water

MEAUX, France, May 10 (AP)—A cyanide spill from a metal-working plant has killed tons of fish in the Marne River and deprived several towns of their water supply.

Officials said today that the towns, including Meaux, Charly and La Ferté-sous-Jouraire, will be supplied with water by truck until the poison disappears downstream.

Another house may mean another school.

To some people moving house means moving furniture from A to B. We know it means a lot more. It means a lot to the kids - a new school, new friends, perhaps a new language.

To you it means a number of other things - new colleagues, a different bank, dentist, butcher; how do you ask for spare ribs in French?

Advertisement for 'NOTRE ÉCOLE GARDÉE' featuring a young girl in a school uniform. The text includes 'apprend à lire à écrire à calculer dès l'âge de 3 ans' and 'interdean' logo. At the bottom, there is a list of international addresses for the company.

Advertisement for 'PERFUMES' by 'Lynda' featuring 'Gloves, Gifts, Lingerie' and 'DISCOUNT'.

Advertisement for 'DIAMONDS' by 'Joachim Goldenstein THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG' featuring 'You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds'.

مركز الامم المتحدة

Loading Mark Rises Percent Over Parity

Continued from Page 1) The dollar is rising in value at a higher rate today's rush to get in on a before the mark becomes... The dollar even strengthened somewhat against the French franc...

exchange markets opened for the first time since the weekend monetary upheavals in Europe. The dollar even strengthened somewhat against the French franc...

First was some indication that the Bank of France intervened early in the day to support the dollar, but pressure against the U.S. currency never reached a danger point here.

Foreigner Low in Austria VIENNA, May 10 (UPI)—Austrian banks resumed the exchange of foreign currencies today with the U.S. dollar traded at its lowest postwar rate.

Old Rates in Portugal LISBON, May 10 (UPI)—The Bank of Portugal resumed foreign exchange transactions this afternoon, maintaining the same rates for the U.S. dollar, pound sterling and French franc...

Scandinavian Rates STOCKHOLM, May 10 (UPI)—The German mark floated upward 1 to 3 percent on Scandinavian foreign currency markets today as trading resumed after the monetary crisis.

In Stockholm, the Bank of Sweden and the merchant banks fixed the mark at 1.67 crowns—up 0.02 or 1.5 percent from last week.

In Helsinki, the Bank of Finland said trading in marks would not be resumed until 3 p.m. today. The dollar was unchanged both in Sweden and Denmark.

Greeks Resume Dealings ATHENS, May 10 (AP)—Greek banks today resumed dealings in German, Dutch, Belgian, Austrian and Swiss currencies after a four-day suspension following the monetary crisis in Western Europe.

Russia Ignores Shifts MOSCOW, May 10 (AP)—The Foreign Trade Bank of the U.S.S.R., which handles foreign exchange transactions in the Soviet Union, left its rates for Western currencies unchanged today, ignoring weekend revaluations in Western financial centers.

Spain Rejects Change MADRID, May 10 (UPI)—The governor of the Bank of Spain indicated today that there were no plans at present for a revaluation of the peseta.

Dollar Up in Italy MILAN, May 10 (AP)—All currencies gained against the lira in foreign exchange dealings here today. The dollar rose to 522 lire from 520.50 on Friday, and 520.50 at the start of trading today.

Sumitomo Net Up; Gains at Kansai TOKYO, May 10 (Reuters)—Profits at Sumitomo Bank climbed 11 percent in the half-year ended March 31—to 13.4 billion yen (\$1.52 billion) from 11.59 billion yen in the preceding six months, the bank reported today.

Gain at English Calles LONDON, May 10 (AP-DJ)—English Calles today reported its profits rose 12 percent in 1970—to \$1.3 billion (\$2.6 million) from \$1.1 billion in 1969. Sales fell 12 percent to \$152.09 million from \$172.4 million.

European Stocks Dip, Except in U.K. Decline Is Blamed On Monetary Crisis

PARIS, May 10 (UPI)—Continued uncertainty about the international monetary situation and worries about the impact of the measures announced over the weekend depressed most European stock prices today.

The notable exception was London, where the Financial Times index of 30 industrial shares rose 12.2 to 392.9, its highest point since April 1970.

Fueling that advance were the improved prospects for British exports. The currency moves in Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Austria will tend to make the price for U.K. goods more competitive there.

Rank Organisation, Unilever and Imperial Chemical led the advance, which in some cases was as much as 29 percent. Birmah Oil, in the wake of oil stocks, rose 12 percent to 92 cents. South African gold mine issues fell and mining shares and dollar stocks were generally sluggish.

Prices in Frankfurt sagged, with the Herstatt index off 1.10 at 102.00. VW declined 4.9 marks, Bayer was down 2.30, BASF slipped 2.20, AGC was off 2.10 and BMW lost 8.

In Zurich, prices declined sharply in very active trading. The setback was most pronounced among the banks and export-oriented firms. Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Bank Corp. and Swiss Credit Bank were down about 150 points.

Losses by CIBA-Geigy, Sandoz, Nestlé and Sulzer ranged between 170 and 200 points. In both Brussels and Amsterdam there were few exceptions to the downward trend. Officials in Amsterdam reported that normal trading in foreign shares quoted in U.S. and Canadian dollars will resume tomorrow after having been suspended since last Wednesday.

Share prices in Paris held generally steady. In Milan, prices moved broadly lower with industrials averaging losses of more than 1 percent from Friday's close.

Active trading in dollar-denominated Eurocurrencies pushed prices up. Convertible dollar bonds held mostly steady while Japanese bonds declined following the trend set on the Tokyo stock exchange.

Japan Reacting Calmly, Vow to Hold Yen's Parity TOKYO, May 10 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese financial community reacted calmly and in most respects predictably today to the weekend monetary decisions in Europe.

Conditions were quiet on the Tokyo foreign exchange market today. The Bank of Japan absorbed almost all of the \$39.7 million sold in spot transactions at 337.38 yen, a point lower than the dominant support level of the past week.

Prices fell sharply on the Tokyo stock exchange, but turnover was only moderate. Very little business was done in the afternoon session, as investors awaited clearer indications of future trends in Europe.

A Bank of Japan official said that although he does not expect the recent monetary turmoil to be completely ended by the steps taken over the weekend, he believes the unrest has passed its peak.

He acknowledged the existence of fears here that international opinion might now focus on the advisability of yen revaluation. Government officials, noting steps that might be taken as a result of the monetary crisis, said that plans to float a World Bank bond issue here will probably be accelerated, some regulations that encourage exports are likely to be dismantled, and direct investment abroad by Japanese companies may receive more encouragement.

The Bank of Japan reiterated its official position that there are no plans to change the yen's parity (360 to the dollar) "regardless of actions taken by other governments." Developments in Europe had little immediate effect on Japan's isolated economy, but they left government officials and businessmen somewhat uneasy about future international opinion concerning the value of the yen.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

ICI Borrows for Atlas Purchase

Imperial Chemical Industries—Britain's largest industrial concern—has borrowed \$300 million in the Eurodollar and U.S. capital markets, Morgan Guaranty Trust reports, to finance the acquisition of Atlas Chemical Industries, announced April 14. The Eurodollar credit of \$200 million runs for seven years.

Whisky Importer Changing Hands

Northwest Industries, a U.S. holding company with interests in railroads, chemicals, steel and apparel, plans to purchase Buckingham Corp., the U.S. importer of Cutty Sark Scotch whisky, from Schenley Industries in a transaction involving \$80 million in cash and \$40 million in notes. The Justice Department ruled last fall that Schenley had to divest itself of Buckingham, as Schenley also handles Dewar's Scotch.

U.S. Purchasers Note Gains

U.S. purchasing executives say business improved slightly last month. According to the National Association of Purchasing Management's latest survey, 98 percent of the members surveyed had gains in incoming orders in April, up from 35 percent in March. Declines were reported by 13 percent, down from 14 percent in March. Production increases were posted by 35 percent of the members in April, up from 30 percent in March. Only 9 percent reported declines, down from 15 percent in March. Inventories increased for the second consecutive month.

Additional Controls Seen

Central Bankers Doubt Crisis Is Resolved By William Ellington BASEL, May 10 (AP-DJ)—Some central bankers meeting here today said that the "dollar crisis" had been resolved by currency revaluations and floating rates. One banker hinted that additional exchange controls for the dollar may be necessary.

A central bank governor, attending the regular monthly meeting at the Bank for International Settlements, said revaluation of the Swiss franc and Austrian schilling would do nothing to help the dollar. He said commercial relations between those countries and the United States were not large enough to have a real impact on the U.S. balance of payments.

He added that if West Germany, Belgium and Holland and "several other nations" revalued it would have a beneficial effect on the dollar. But he said it could not even be assumed that Germany, Holland and Belgium would allow their exchange rates to strengthen permanently against the dollar.

Another informant hinted that Germany and other countries that have relaxed exchange controls might change their views. He noted that the EEC finance ministers would discuss additional currency measures before July. Central bankers blame the currency crisis on an oversupply of dollars, rather than on the fundamental strength of those countries that revalued or allowed their currencies to float.

"If you look at the balance of payments of both Switzerland and Austria, you couldn't build a very good case for revaluation," one banker commented. Criticism particularly falls on the Eurodollar market, whose workings leave even central bankers somewhat puzzled.

One informant said about \$8 billion of the amount of central bank support given the dollar this year arose from the multiplier effect. This occurs when official dollar reserves are redeposited either directly or indirectly in the Eurodollar market, where they eventually are again turned over to central banks for national currencies. Lack of control over this process, some bankers concede, contributed to the currency crisis.

However, as dollars poured into Germany at an accelerated rate over the past several weeks, observers noted that both the size of central bank dollar holdings and the size of the Eurodollar market seemed to increase. This suggested that not only was the multiplier working, but also funds were being transferred in vast amounts from the United States to be converted into deutsche marks and other strong currencies.

"It would seem that American corporations were deeply involved," an official at Union Bank of Switzerland commented. The implication, observers believe, is that corporations with access to both the Eurodollar market and the New York money market have the ability to transfer so many dollars that national European money markets can be dislocated.

While central bankers have discussed jointly intervening in the Eurodollar market to regulate liquidity and interest rates, they have not done so.

Reserves Up in Japan TOKYO, May 10 (Reuters)—Japan's external reserves stood at \$6.3 billion on May 8 compared with \$5.777 billion at the end of April, the Finance Ministry said today.

Auto Exhaust Cleanser Announced

Kobe Steel of Japan is developing what it claims is the world's first device to remove nitrogen oxide from auto exhausts. Company officials report, the device uses a "solid catalyst" and is mounted between engine and muffler. They said the firm plans to mass-produce the device, costing about 5,000 yen (\$14) per unit, in about a year. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry had granted Kobe 15 million yen (\$417,000) to develop such a device.

New Egyptian Oil Stratum Found

Amoco (UAR) Oil Co. reports it has found a third oil-bearing stratum in its Abu Ghariq-3 well in Egypt's western desert. A company spokesman said "prospects show the presence of a good oilfield in the area." The firm is a unit of Standard Oil (Indiana).

British Leyland Wins Contract

British Leyland has received a ten-year contract valued at \$98 million to supply tractors and tractor components to India. The British firm will begin by supplying tractors outright to Automobile Products of India Ltd., a spokesman explained, and gradually turn to supplying components, as the Indian firm progressively takes over assembly and manufacturing functions. The contract calls for production of 5,000 tractors the first year and an eventual maximum of 12,000 annually.

Company Reports

ESS Fourth Quarter 1970 Revenue (millions) 1879 1868 Profits (millions) 42.94 76.94 Per Share 0.78 0.66

Revenue (millions) 306.24 289.75 Profits (millions) 12.01 12.51 Per Share 2.20 2.26

Travelers First Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) 26.13 16.87 Profits (millions) 2.77 3.65 Per Share 0.56 0.57

U.S. Smelting Refining & Mining First Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) 2.69 2.87 Profits (millions) 1.08 1.01

Big Board Prices Slide In Diminished Trading

NEW YORK, May 10.—Concern over the currency crisis in Europe depressed stock prices in New York today, though the market displayed some strength by overcoming steep morning losses. The Dow Jones industrial average had been down by almost 8 about midday, but regained to close at 922.55, down 4.42.

Volume fell to 12.81 million shares, down from Friday's 16.49 million. It was the year's third slowest trading day, following the first two sessions, on Jan. 4 and 5, with their respective 10.01 million and 12.6 million shares. By contrast, daily volume averaged 19.12 million in April.

Professionalism Absent Anthony Ludovici of Peter McDermott & Co. noted the absence of institutional and other professional traders in the session. Several glamour issues, which rallied in late trading, provided about the only bright spots in the otherwise lackluster session.

Glamour Gainers Polaroid gained 1 1/8 to 102 7/8, Digital Equipment rose 1 1/8 to 78 7/8, Disney moved up 2 1/2 to 120 1/8, Control Data inched ahead 1/8 to 75 5/8 and Mohawk Data Sciences gained 1 1/4 to 43 3/4.

Among other glimmers, Bausch & Lomb fell 5 1/8 to 130 3/8, IBM sagged 2 1/4 to 344 3/8 and Memorex slipped 1/8 to 59 3/8. Most gold stocks fell, with the exception of American South African, which rose 1 1/8 to 50 1/2, though it was trading ex-

dividend. Decliners included Dome Mines, Homestake and McIntyre Forcupine. Lockheed lost 3/4 to 13, after top U.S. businessmen indicated their opposition to administration efforts to aid the aerospace company.

Oil issues were soft. Mobil fell 1 3/8 to 58 3/8, and Standard Oil (Indiana) lost 3/8 to 63 3/4 despite reporting indications of an oil field in Egypt. British Petroleum was unchanged at 13 1/2. Blue chips were generally lower. International Paper backed down 3/4 to 38, General Electric eased 1/8 to 120 3/4 and Eastman Kodak lost 5/8 to 81 3/8.

American Telephone, which has slipped since it announced rights for a new convertible preferred issue, fell 3/8 to 47 7/8. New York Coca Cola Coca Cola Bottling of New York, which announced plans to acquire Coca Cola bottling of Puerto Rico, closed unchanged at 36 1/4.

Abbott Laboratories dropped 2 1/8 to 54 3/4. The company faces U.S. criminal charges that it has improperly marketed a product to detect hepatitis. Diebold plunged 4 1/2 to 73 1/2 in response to an appraisal of its prospects in Barron's. Japan Fund eased 3/4 to 11 1/4, apparently reflecting conjecture that Japan's long postwar boom will slow markedly in this decade.

Airlines generally were lower. Eastern Air Lines, among the active, fell 1 1/8 to 23 3/4. Pan American dropped 1/4 to 17 5/8, but UAL Inc. added 1/2 to 39 1/4 after its United Airlines reported April traffic was up 45 percent from a year earlier. Travelers led the Big Board active list, losing 1/2 to 36 1/2. Warner Lambert, which was second, fell 1/2 to 73 1/2.

American Exchange On the American Stock Exchange, prices declined. Declines led advances 606-to-288, and volume fell to 3.4 million shares from 4.4 million Friday.

DCA Development, the most actively traded issue, slipped 1/2 to 17 3/4. Among the actives, Cinarama fell 1/2 to 4 3/4, Mohawk Air 1/2 to 5 1/4 and United Brands warrants 1/8 to 6 1/2. McCulloch Oil lost 1/8 to 52 3/4, and Milgo Electronics fell 1 7/8 to 19 7/8.

Steel Price Boosts NEW YORK, May 10 (Reuters)—Kaiser Steel in Oakland, Calif., and Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel in Pittsburgh said today they are increasing prices on sheet and strip products in line with hikes made last week by U.S. Steel and other major producers.

Advertisement for 90th anniversary of Fahnstock & Co. (Established 1881). Includes a portrait of William Fahnstock and text: "On May 10th, 1881, 90 years ago, William Fahnstock made this entry in his journal. May 10th 1881 Father, J.W. Brown and I formed a partnership under the firm name of Fahnstock & Co. Brown and I have general partners and Father special." "With these few words, when we first opened our doors to the investment community, we started with one clearly defined objective... to provide our clients with investment services of the highest calibre. In the intervening nine decades that objective, while becoming a tradition, has helped our firm grow steadily and successfully through war and peace, booms and recessions. Today, the same tradition prevails our network of offices serving investors on three continents: North America, South America and Europe. On this occasion, we reaffirm our dedication to the original tradition. With gratitude we express our thanks and heartfelt appreciation to our clients, employees, and many friends in the financial community for the confidence they have shown in Fahnstock & Co. As we move into our tenth decade, we will strive harder than ever to justify that confidence." "90th anniversary Fahnstock & Co. (Established 1881). Member New York Stock Exchange and other national exchanges. 116 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005. CHICAGO, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, LONDON, PARIS, MUNICH, BARCELONA, and 25 additional offices in the U.S."

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Advertisement for International Bank and Trust Ltd. featuring a large '10% INTEREST' graphic and text about deposit services.

Portfolio managers who don't produce profits on your investments should be paid what they're worth... NOTHING! so pay us nothing... unless we produce!

Advertisement for HARGRAVES, BLOCH (L.&P.) LTD. offering tax, investment, and finance services.

Wentworth Management, S.A. 16 Rue Crespin, 1211 Geneva 25, Switzerland. Text describing investment management services.

Condensed Balance as at December 31, 1970 after Distribution of Profits. Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and rows for 1970 and 1969 values.

Advertisement for C.G. Trinkaus Bankers, featuring the bank's name in large letters and contact information.

Continuation of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds with columns for bond name, price, and yield. Includes sub-sections for Dollar Bonds, Euro Bonds, and Floating Rates.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like soybean meal, wheat, and corn, with columns for item name and price.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Table of New York futures prices for various commodities, including soybean meal, wheat, and corn.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity, listing various stocks and their prices.

New Highs and Lows

Table showing new high and low prices for various stocks.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market prices and trends.

Old Established

Advertisement for New York Investment Banking and Stock Exchange Firm, mentioning registered representatives and services.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Summary of New York Stock Exchange trading activity, including volume and index changes.

(Continued from preceding page)

Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading, listing various stocks and their prices.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like soybean meal, wheat, and corn.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Table of New York futures prices for various commodities, including soybean meal, wheat, and corn.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity, listing various stocks and their prices.

New Highs and Lows

Table showing new high and low prices for various stocks.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market prices and trends.

Old Established

Advertisement for New York Investment Banking and Stock Exchange Firm, mentioning registered representatives and services.

The credentials of this investment fund sponsor may seem unusual to you. Because they are 117 years old. In these troubled times, that is news.

Sponsor of the United States Trust Investment Fund is one of the pillars of the U.S. financial community, the United States Trust Company of New York. It advises the Fund's portfolio and manages over \$11.000 million of other people's money.

It is a specialist among specialists, providing investment advice to banks and money managers in most financial centers. It was the first U.S. bank to sponsor an investment fund in Europe.

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

Since no one will ever ring your door bell on behalf of the United States Trust Investment Fund, we would like to send you the name of our banking partner nearest to you. And also the prospectus and reports containing detailed information about the Fund. Please send the coupon below to our Information Office:

Coupon form for requesting prospectus and reports, including fields for Name, Street, City, and Country.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'High Low Last Ctr', '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$', and '1970 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

INDUSTRIALS

Table of industrial stock prices and trading data, including columns for 'High Low Last Ctr' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock prices and trading data, including columns for 'High Low Last Ctr' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund prices and trading data, including columns for 'High Low Last Ctr' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Montreal Stock

Table of Montreal stock prices and trading data, including columns for 'High Low Last Ctr' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING

Table of international fund prices and trading data, including columns for 'High Low Last Ctr' and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes, including columns for 'Today', '1971', and '1970'.

One Dollar

Table of one-dollar exchange rates for various currencies.

All of these Debentures have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$200,000,000

Kennecott Copper Corporation

7 3/4% Debentures Due 2001

Interest payable May 1 and November 1

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

DILLON, READ & CO. INC.

THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH

SALOMON BROTHERS

BLYTH & CO., INC.

DREXEL FIRESTONE

duPONT GLORE FORGAN STAATS

EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO.

HALSEY, STUART & CO. INC.

HORNBLAND & WEEKS-HEMPHILL, NOYES

LAZARD FRERES & CO. LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS

STONE & WEBSTER SECURITIES CORPORATION

WERTHEIM & CO.

WHITE, WELD & CO.

DEAN WITTER & CO.

BACHE & CO.

EQUITABLE SECURITIES, MORTON & CO.

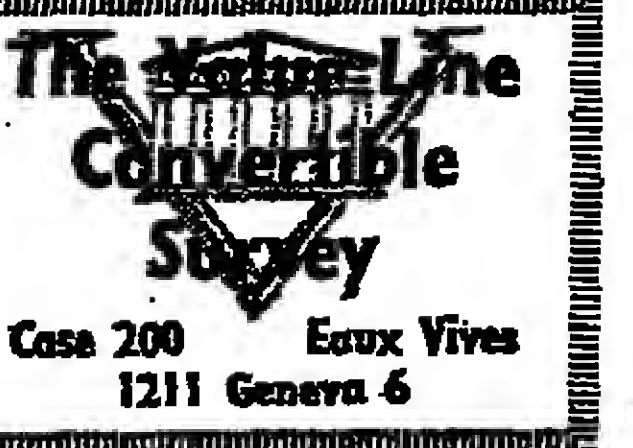
REYNOLDS & CO.

May 11, 1971

\$40,000,000

DEL MONTE CORPORATION

Senior Notes due 1991



Case 200 Esou Vives 1211 Geneva 6

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only. There securities were placed privately through the syndicator and no public offering is being made.

\$40,000,000

DEL MONTE CORPORATION

Senior Notes due 1991

Table of investment options for Del Monte Corporation, including columns for 'Investment', 'Price', and 'Yield'.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'P', 'R', 'S', and 'N'.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

European Markets

Table of European market trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

London

Table of London stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Final Notice

Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas... Final Notice regarding a liquidation or receivership.

First General Resources Company

OVER THE COUNTER: Thursday, May 6, 1971. Bid: 8 1/4 Ask: 8 3/4. 505 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

People are making money speculating in stamps are you?

Contrast the world's largest brokers in Great Britain... People are making money speculating in stamps are you?

News

Reporting as objective as humanly possible... News section providing market analysis and commentary.

YAMAICHI SECURITIES CO., LTD. Since 1897. Japan's most experienced securities firm. Underwriters, Distributors, Brokers & Dealers.

The New York Times Company has acquired certain properties of Cowles Communications, Inc. We acted as financial advisors to Cowles Communications, Inc. in this transaction.

Tesoro Petroleum Corporation Convertible Preferred Stock. \$4,000,000. The undersigned placed this issue directly with a group of private investors.

PROCON CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT... In the United States and Around the World. Currently staffing field assignments on several projects, some valued at over \$100 million.

ENSEIGNER L'ANGLAIS A DES ADULTES par l'utilisation d'un procédé audiovisuel METHODE EUROVOX.

SNECMA recherche UN BRITANNIQUE DE FORMATION UNIVERSITAIRE DE FORMATION UNIVERSITAIRE

THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" appears every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune advertising representative or Mr. M. Perrier, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-9e.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRIBUTORS WANTED... ASSISTANT DIRECTOR INTERIOR DESIGN... ENGLISH LAWYER

PEANUTS

HEY, MANAGER, YOU KNOW WHAT WE SHOULD DO?

WE SHOULD ORGANIZE A HOPSCOTCH TEAM... WE COULD TRAVEL ACROSS THE COUNTRY DRAWING HOPSCOTCH SQUARES ON SIDEWALKS AND CHALLENGING OTHER KIDS TO GAMES, AND WE...

I WONDER WHY BASEBALL MANAGERS HATE HOPSCOTCH...

B.C.

HI THERE, SWEETUPS.

WOLF!

THAT'S JUST THE KIND OF SOUND YOU'D EXPECT FROM A DOG LIKE THAT.

L.I.L. ABNER

THIS L.I.L. RUNT IS MANLY STANLEY?

IT IS!—A BIT FLABBIER—A BIT SEEDIER—

—BUT WITH THE SAME OLD DEVASTATING CHARM!! OH STANLEY!! COMPARED TO YOU, NO MAN IS MANLY!!

KEELED OVER LIKE A STUNNED OX!!

WHY'S YORE "METHOD" MANLY STANLEY? WE IS S'X AN' PANTIN' TO LARN!!

BEE TLE BAILEY

SARGE, THIS IS BORING, BEING THE COMPANY RUNNER.

WE NEED YOU WHEN THE PHONES ARE TIED UP.

IF YOU'RE BORED, STAND UP AND RUN IN PLACE. THAT'LL WAKE YOU UP.

LOOK UNLIER.

WHO'S THAT?

THE COMPANY RUNNER, SIR.

MISS PEACH

FUTURE TELEPHONE COMPANY EXECUTIVES MEET HERE.

—AND SO, LET'S REMEMBER THE CHALLENGE THAT FACES US; NO MATTER HOW FAST OUR EQUIPMENT FAILS, AND OUR TECHNICAL STANDARDS SINK, WE MUST KEEP APACE WITH IT! NEVER FORGET OUR MOTTO: "THE CUSTOMER HAS THE RIGHT TO EXPECT, AT LEAST A WRONG NUMBER BEFORE THE DISCONNECT."

BUSAWYER

AND ANOTHER THING: WINSTON'S TASTES HAVE CHANGED. AS YOU CAN SEE, MR. SAWYER, OUR HOUSE IS FORMAL.

ELEGANT!

THEN CAN YOU IMAGINE WINSTON WANTING TO HANG THIS GHASTLY WATER BUFFALO HEAD IN OUR DINING ROOM?

HE'S BROUGHT BACK FROM AFRICA ALL HIS BROTHER YICS TROPICS AND HINTING PICTURES, AND HAS TURNED THE GUEST ROOM INTO A HORRIBLE DEN.

WIZARD

YOU TELL THAT LITTLE RUNT, I NEED TO GET OUT AND STRETCH MY LEGS ONCE IN A WHILE!

THE KING WAS VERY SYMPATHETIC TO YOUR PLEA.

REX MORGAN

JUST A MINUTE, DOCTOR? I'D RATHER YOU WOULDN'T DISTURB THE BOYS; THEY'LL FALL BACK TO SLEEP!

BUT THEY'RE CRYING.

I THINK YOU HAD BETTER LEAVE NOW!

NO, I'M NOT GOING TO LEAVE—NOT UNTIL YOUR WIFE AND MRS. STEVENS RETURN.

GET OUT OF HERE BEFORE I CALL THE POLICE!

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH ONE OF US IS GOING TO CALL THE POLICE! YOUR CHILDREN ARE STILL CRYING—COULD IT BE THAT YOU'VE OVERDISCIPLINED THEM AGAIN, KEVIN?

POC

SORRY THAT SOME MADE YOU BURST INTO TEARS—YOU GO AHEAD AND TRY ONE.

HERE'S A GAGGER— A song not for now— you need not stay— A tune for the was— Can be sung for today—

The notes for the does not will sound as the does— today you can sing— for the will be that was.

COME ON! THE OTHER ONE MADE YOU CRY— WHAT'S WRONG NOW?

I DON'T UNDERSTAND IT.

RIP KIRBY

A CAT AND A PARROT! THIS SHOULD MAKE A ROMANTIC ITEM FOR THE GOSSIP COLUMNS...

THEY LIKE EACH OTHER!

HOW THAT CAT GOT INTO THIS APARTMENT, DESMOND, HE CERTAINLY DIDN'T FLY ONTO THE TERRACE.

YOU'RE RIGHT, MALDO, THIS IDEA IS A BUST. PIERRE AND THOR ARE LIKE PALS. WHAT'LL WE DO?

WELL, EM, BOTH SO THEY CAN'T BE TRACED TO USE A HIGH-POWERED AIR GUN WILL DO IT WITHOUT GETTING THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN AN UPROAR.

BLONDIE

OH, MY GOODNESS! I FORGOT TO PICK UP THE LAMB CHOPS AT THE MARKET.

DAGWOOD BUMSTEAD, YOU'RE GETTING SO FORGETFUL!

YOU DON'T REMEMBER ANYTHING, ANY MORE?

I REMEMBERED THAT I FORGOT.

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

TAIPEI, May 10 (NYT).—The world champion Dallas Aces and the French champions of Europe moved further ahead of their rivals this afternoon by scoring big wins in the seventh round of world championship qualifying play. The Aces crushed the Australian team 19-1, and the French did even better, beating the Chinese team by the maximum score, 20-minus 2. In the third match, North America II beat Brazil 13-7.

In last night's matches the Aces took over the lead from the French, who suffered their first defeat, 2-18, to Australia while the world champions beat the second American team 18-2. China and Brazil fought a 10-10 tie.

The standings after seven rounds were: the Aces, 108; France, 104; Australia, 62; Brazil, 49; North America II, 47; China, 43.

An unusual feature of sixth-round play is that East was twice dealt a nine-card club suit. In one of these deals, shown in the diagram, the normal opening bid was five clubs, ending the auction.

At one table, Gabriel Chagas, Brazil, chose a cunning pass as East with the intention of backing into the auction at a later stage. This tactic misfired, for his opponents were able to find their diamond fit. When five clubs was passed around to M.F. Tai, in the North seat, for China he bid five diamonds.

West, not unaturally, doubled, but did not find the perfect defense needed to justify the double. He led a club which was ruffed in the dummy, and Patrick Huang for China led a trump to his queen. West won with the ace and shifted to a heart. East put up the king and the ace won.

South then led the diamond eight, a key play, and West took it with his jack. He played another heart, driving out the

declarer's ace, and South was in control of the situation.

Drawing the missing trump would have been an error, but Huang did not slip. He led the spade jack, which won, and continued with the spade ten. West covered with the king, and the ace won in dummy. Now dummy's last trump was available as an entry to the closed hand, and West's last trump was drawn. Finally the marked spade finesse gave the declarer two heart discards on dummy's spade to make the doubled game. China gained 16 international match points on the deal.

North			
♠	A Q 8 6 4		
♥	Q 7 6 3		
♦	7 6 5 3		
South			
♠	J 10 2		
♥	A Q 5 4		
♦	K Q 10 9 8		
♣	J		

Both sides were vulnerable.

East	South	West	North
Pass	1♦	Pass	1♥
3♣	Pass	Pass	5♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club five.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	A	I	P	E	A	R	I	S	I	Z	E	
L	I	O	N		P	O	I	T	I	N		
T	A	R	I	T	P	O	R	I	R	A	R	E
E	M	E	N	A	L	I	S	I	T	I		
S	A	E	X	E	S	I	S					
S	A	I	N	A	I	S	L	I	N			
B	L	A	I	N	A	I	S					
V	I	D	A	I	S							
A	M	O	N	E	A	R	I	S				
N	E	W	O	R	L	D						
O	B	L	I	T								
S	I	A	B	O	N							
S	I	L	I	I	G	O	I	S				
F	R	E	E									
S	L	E	W									
E	R	A	I	S	E							

BOOKS

THE WOLF-MAN

By the Wolf-Man. With "The Case of the Wolf-Man" by Sigmund Freud and a supplement by Ruth Mack Br

Foreword by Anna Freud. Edited, with notes, an introduction and chapters by Muriel Gardiner. Illustrated Books. 370 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

NO, the Wolf-Man is not Lon Choney Jr., nor anything even remotely as macabre as the title of this curious anthology of psychoanalytic material might lead one to believe. He is Sigmund Freud's most famous case, and anyone familiar with psychoanalytic literature has long been familiar with the dynamics of the Wolf-Man's condition, and with the famous dream of white wolves sitting in a walnut tree that terrified him so at the age of 4, and provided the key to his phobia, as well as his somewhat over-sensational nickname. But what has not been available hitherto—and what provides the occasion for this collection of introductions, forewords, memoirs, case histories, reminiscences and letters—is the Wolf-Man's own account of his life, which he has now written.

Aside from the enduring fascination of the case (or rather of Freud's account of its unraveling, which has long been available to the general reader), what makes this book worth reading is the dramatic contrast between the Wolf-Man's own version of his life and the various clinical ones. For in the memoirs that take up the first half of the book, we encounter a disappointing figure—pathetic, self-centered.

Dripping melancholy, he recalls his childhood on his family's Russian estates at the turn of the century; the various uncles and aunts, who were essential, the parents who were distant; the older sister, who taunted him; the governess, whom he didn't like, and his beloved nurse Nansy. With self-pity, he recalls his sufferings: the black periods of depression, the shock of his sister's suicide and his father's sudden death at the age of 49, the neurotic indecisiveness over the choice of a profession, the frustrating search for help that took him through fashionable European sanatoriums. Freud's goes the torment of an unresolved love affair, the loss of his inherited fortune, his exile from Russia, his wife's suicide in 1938. We feel for him, but there is no dimension to his suffering.

And what impresses us most is a sense of revulsion—with his passivity and self-centeredness, his extraordinary obliviousness to the significance of the great historical events of the period (except inasmuch as they affected him), and with the pathetic pride he seems to take in being Freud's most famous case. If his history represents a watershed in the development of psychoanalysis, we are inclined to feel upon finishing his story—that the Wolf-Man was successfully analyzed by the master—then who needs psychoanalysis?

But we have been deceived, for the Wolf-Man's memoir is only the surface of a deep and agitated pool, which, as we learn from what follows, has very strange fish in it indeed. What follows is Freud's "From the History of Infantile Neurosis," which by itself

Best Seller

- This Week
- The New York Times
- An analysis based on reports from more than 100 bookstores in cities. Figures in right hand do not necessarily represent accurate weeks on the list.
- FCTION**
- 1 The Pastors of the Mind, Stone
 - 2 QB VII, Urvu
 - 3 Warburg, Warburg
 - 4 The Underground Man, Macdonald
 - 5 The Throne of Saturn, Drury
 - 6 The Antigone, Cant
 - 7 The Four Seasons, Shaw
 - 8 Passenger to Frankfurt, Christie
 - 9 Summer of '42, Rauscher
 - 10 The Bell Jar, Plath
- GENERAL**
- 1 The Greening of America, Beach
 - 2 The Seasons, Mack
 - 3 Furry's Shock, Toffer
 - 4 Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, Eastman
 - 5 Bos, Royle
 - 6 Sullivan and the American Revolution, 1811-48, Tuchman
 - 7 The Oranges, Birmingham
 - 8 Civilization, Clark
 - 9 The European Discovery of America, Morison
 - 10 Put in office, Moyers

DENNIS THE MENACE

BREADS • CEREALS •

AW DON'T BUY WALNUTS ALREADY SHELLED, MOM! I LIKE TO HAMMER 'EM OPEN!

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

UNSCRAMBLE THESE FOUR JUMBLES, ONE LETTER TO EACH SQUARE, TO FORM FOUR ORDINARY WORDS.

LARNG

FRAWF

NAHDDE

GEXONY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: GOING FINIS KINGLY MOTION

Answer: What the bus driver said when she asked him to help her to alight—NO SMOKING!

CROSSWORD — By Will

ACROSS

- 1 In a frenzied way
- 5 One kind of keeper
- 8 Later cost
- 11 Benzel
- 15 Grain
- 16 Earth pigment
- 17 First residence
- 18 Certain kind of shoe or brace
- 20 Hum
- 21 Joint
- 22 Lyric form
- 23 Glaza drink
- 25 — facto
- 27 Arctic sight
- 30 Americans, to Mexicans
- 34 A pool
- 35 A lot of some people!
- 36 Son of Dishan
- 37 Subject of many sculptures
- 39 Fly
- 40 Wets
- 42 Truman
- 44 Grasping claws
- 45 Wearing a certain garment

DOWN

- 1 Ben Williams's middle name
- 2 Skirt length
- 3 Sign
- 4 Responsibility of Britain's Lord Chancellor
- 5 Word with three double letters
- 6 Breadwinner
- 7 Feminine suffix
- 8 Service org.
- 9 Brings water from a main
- 10 Show
- 11 Inner, Pref
- 12 Germain's lo
- 13 Tempo
- 14 Elevation
- 15 Small island
- 16 Tiresome sermons
- 17 Family mer
- 18 Poet Jones
- 19 Forcibly
- 20 Dutch nam
- 21 Egg-shaped
- 22 Graduate
- 23 Thy, in Rol
- 24 Put in office
- 25 Var.
- 26 Bridge hold
- 27 Goal
- 28 Elm-tree fr
- 29 Arthritis af
- 30 Arena figur
- 31 Master in Malaysia
- 32 Moslem leap
- 34 " — upon time"
- 35 Canopus, e
- 36 Uncle of fic
- 38 Doer: Suff

Trail Hawks, 2-1, in Cup

Canadian Persistence Pays Off

ONTARIO, May 10 (AP)—The persistence of the Trail Hawks paid off today when they won the Stanley Cup...

who scored two of the goals, his 12th and 13th to tie the NHL playoff scoring record...

edge in shots on goal but were still losing 2-0. I told them to keep skating and things would work out...

Lever Wins Italian Final

ROME, May 10 (AP)—Rod Lever stopped the upset march of the Czechoslovak team...

But it was Lever's play that amazed the crowd as his passing and lob shots were almost always on the edge of the court...

Frank tied it in the closing minutes of the second period and Yvan Cournoyer took Terry Harper's perfect set-up pass...



WHO WENT WHERE?—With 27 teams entered in the junior college two-mile relay, some confusion resulted in the baton passing...

Blue, Hunter Silence Orioles' Bats

NEW YORK, May 10 (NYT)—It was bat day in Baltimore yesterday but the Orioles' bats were stilled in a doubleheader...

pitching of rookie Steve Stone and reliever Don McMahon. In the nightcap, Ralph Garr opened the tenth against Jerry Johnson...

followed with a run-scoring single, tying the game and sending Alley to third. The Dodgers then pulled off an unusual double play...

Foreman Hopes Peralta Is Step to Title

WASHINGTON, May 10 (NYT)—George Foreman, a leading contender for Joe Frazier's world title...

and Canada, will be a scheduled 15-round match between the unbeaten Foreman...

The first fight will be a ten-round match between Ernie Terrell, a former WBA champion...

NHL Blues Name Sid Abel as Coach

ST. LOUIS, May 10 (UPI)—Sid Abel, affiliated with the Detroit Red Wings for more than 20 years...

Abel, 53, resigned as general manager of the Wings in January because of a disagreement with the coach, Ned Green...

He picked it up there again and then Stan Mikita tried to hit me, he said. The Magnusson had another try but I bumped him and then went back for the puck...

Major League Leaders

Table showing National League and American League batting averages, home runs, and RBIs for various players.

Table showing Major League Standings for Eastern and Western Divisions in both leagues.

Monday Game

Giants' Marichal Four-Hits Reds. SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 (AP)—Juan Marichal fired a four-hit and three-run performance...

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for Eastern and Western Divisions in both leagues.

Monday Game

Giants' Marichal Four-Hits Reds. SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 (AP)—Juan Marichal fired a four-hit and three-run performance...

Monday Game

Giants' Marichal Four-Hits Reds. SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 (AP)—Juan Marichal fired a four-hit and three-run performance...

Nicklaus Final 66 Takes Nelson Golf

DALLAS, May 10 (NYT)—"Why doesn't Jack Nicklaus win all the tournaments in which he plays," asked an impressed teenager...

Orleans, put together a 67 on the final round. Charles Coody, the Masters champion, had a 71 and was alone at 276...

NOCs Request IOC to Alter New Ruling

VIENNA, May 10 (AP)—National Olympic Committees from 28 European countries held their general assembly at Baden near here over the weekend...

Clint that very rule, IOC President Avery Brundage said Saturday that he would be barred from the Winter Olympics at Sapporo, Japan, in 1972...

The Scoreboard

ENTRE-AT Stuttgart, Australian tennis player Phillip Adams won the singles title at the international tennis tournament...

recorded national best marker for 1971 in the 100-yard dash. Steve Skelton threw the javelin 377 feet 2 inches...

referred national best marker for 1971 in the 100-yard dash. Steve Skelton threw the javelin 377 feet 2 inches...

referred national best marker for 1971 in the 100-yard dash. Steve Skelton threw the javelin 377 feet 2 inches...

referred national best marker for 1971 in the 100-yard dash. Steve Skelton threw the javelin 377 feet 2 inches...

referred national best marker for 1971 in the 100-yard dash. Steve Skelton threw the javelin 377 feet 2 inches...

Austrian Holds Harness Lead

MONTECARLO, May 10 (AP)—Austria's Adolf Uebels continued to hold down the No. 1 spot as the world harness driving championship moved past the halfway mark at Bluebonnet Raceway last night.

Last night, Uebels, 33, came from last place with Officer's Attack for his lone victory. New Zealand's Peter Wolfenden won the third race with Opequoq...

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued from Back Page)

Art Buchwald

Washington Panic

WASHINGTON—No one talks about it, but one of the greatest fears concerning the attempt of the anti-Vietnam demonstrators to close down Washington last week was that the American taxpayer might have discovered that only half the people here were...



Buchwald

I found this out when I rode downtown with my friend Phil Jaylan on that Monday morning when the protesters made their first attempt to keep government employees from getting to work.

Jaylan, who works in the Department of Bureaucratic Infinity, picked me up in his Volkswagen at 7 a.m. I never saw him so nervous.

"Don't worry, Jaylan," I said. "There's not going to be any violence." "I'm not worried about the violence," Jaylan said, perspiring. "I'm worried about my job."

"They won't fire you just because you're late one morning," I said. "It isn't because I'm late. They may discover they don't need me." "I don't understand," I said.

"Look," said Jaylan, "for 30 years the government's been expanding at a ferocious rate. New departments have come into being overnight, and old departments have been beefed up for no reason." "The government is so big that no one has any idea how many people it really needs to make it work any more."

"Everyone knows that, Jaylan," I said. "But let's just suppose these Nearing the Top KATMANDU, Nepal, May 10 (UPI)—The international expedition to Mr. Everest has established a camp at 28,500 feet on the nearly vertical southwest face of the world's highest mountain, a radio message said yesterday.

crazy kids manage to shut down the bridges and roads from Maryland and Virginia. This would prevent 70 percent of all government employees from getting to work. "That would be a catastrophe," I said.

"This is just what I need," I said. "Suppose the government discovered it only needed 30 percent of its present work force." "I never thought of that."

"This demonstration is being covered by all the media," Jaylan said. "In the event that the protesters succeed in their shut-down and the government still operates smoothly, the whole country will know by tonight how few people it really needs to take care of the nation's business."

"We can't let it happen," I said to Jaylan as we skirted around a trash can on two wheels. "I have to beat Bradley to the office," he said. "Why Bradley?"

"He sits next to me. If he gets to work and I don't, they'll discover he can do my job as well as I can," Bradley said. "Bradley will never be able to do that," Jaylan cackled, "not with his station wagon."

"By driving mostly on the sidewalk through Georgetown, Jaylan made it to his office on time. That evening on the way home he revealed to me that not one person in the bureau was absent."

"As a matter of fact, there were several people who called in and said they were unable to work because their jobs weren't eliminated," he added. "It sure was close," Jaylan sighed. "If it hadn't been for the brilliant work of the police and military, the government might have had to cut its payroll in half."

Wheeling and Dealing in Soviet Armenia

YEREVAN, Soviet Union—Welcome to the land of the wheeler-dealer where shortchanging the customer is part of the way of life. You will find this description of the Armenian republic in any of the fancy travel folders of the Soviet travel agency, Intourist. But it describes one facet of the lives of the 3.5 million inhabitants of this rugged, mountainous land.

a fuss about it every once in a while. But as soon as the issue cools off it's back to business as usual. A few examples of what the Armenians mean by "papakh": A carpenter earning 100 rubles a month wants to boost his meager salary. So he slices some boards and nails from his job and uses them to board up—for a fee—a balcony for a neighbor.

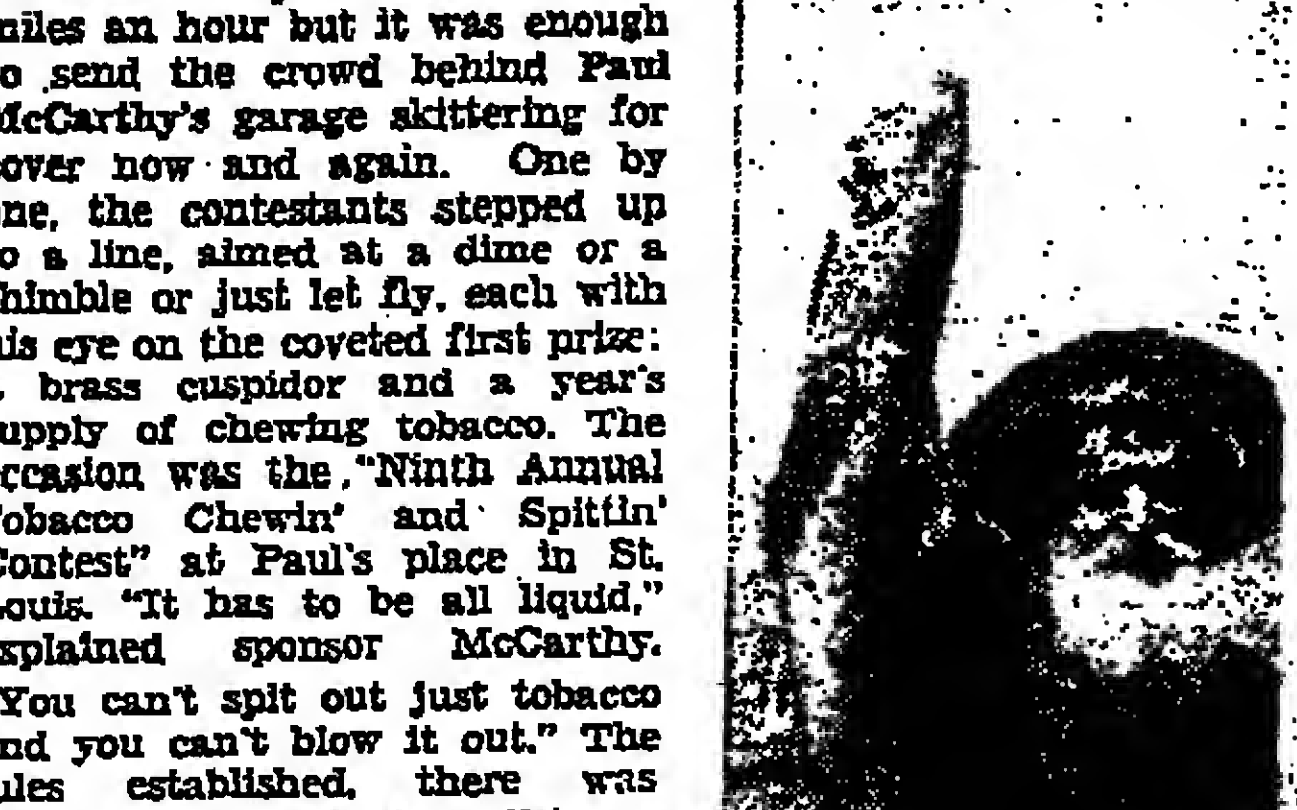
ANNOUNCEMENTS EDUCATION ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH INTERNATIONAL HOUSE FRENCH CONVERSATION BUY DIAMONDS TAX-FREE CARS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TAX-FREE CARS SPECIALISTS FOR SALE & WANTED DIAMONDS BUY DIAMONDS HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE PARIS AND SUBURBS REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PEOPLE: 'I Just Come Up And Spit'



The wind speed was only ten miles an hour but it was enough to send the crowd behind Paul McCartney's garage spluttering for cover now and again. One by one, the contestants stepped up to the line, aimed at a dime or a thimble or just let fly, each with his eye on the coveted first prize: a brass cuspidor and a year's supply of chewing tobacco.

OLD MAN RIVER—The tition identifies the fish man only as "an Armer the fish only as a "trout," and the site of carnegie not at all, but cares on a lovely spring like this? EXPECTING: Ann Hayden Jones, former Wimbledon champion and a star of the women's pro tennis circuit, her first child, in December.

A new Chrysler for \$300. How is it possible? It is very simple. Chrysler France through her associate Locasim, will sell you a Chrysler car for the duration of your stay in Europe.

OFFICE SERVICES Your Office Abroad Fingertipped in Switzerland Multi-lingual secretaries with IBM and typewriters for rent. Mail messages and orders in 25 languages.

AT HOME IN PARIS Rentals for 2 weeks for a month wherever you prefer. RESERVE OUR BROOKLYN IN THE CITY.

PERSONNEL WANTED INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SPECIALIST IN PERSONNEL SERVICES. AMERICAN LAW FIRM seeks legal secretary, please write to: Box 168, Herald.

